5.0 DESCRIPTION OF PCB WASTES

As described in the previous sections, the facility will receive used PCB oil for re-refining. In the event of closure of the facility, the potentially PCB-contaminated wastes would include contaminated soil, groundwater, building materials, or the concrete dikes and pavement. Rinsate water and decontamination wastes will also be generated during closure of the facility.

6.0 ESTIMATE AND MANAGEMENT OF MAXIMUM INVENTORY

6.1 Maximum Waste Inventory

PCB oil storage maximums are limited by the tank capacities. Table 2 below shows the maximum potential PCB oil inventory for the site:

Table 2 PCB Oil Storage

Location	Oil Stored	Number and size(s) of tanks
Dike C	PCB oil feedstock	Two 8,200-gallon tanks
Building F	Feedstock Oil (non-PCB or PCB)	8,200-gallon tank
TOTAL CAPACITY		24,600 gallons

Normal operation of the facility anticipates utilizing only the tanks in Dike C for PCB oil.

6.2 Management of Maximum Inventory

In the event of closure of the facility, it is anticipated that all of the PCB oil inventory would be re-refined on site to render the oil non-PCB oil. If re-refining on site is not possible, the PCB oil inventory would be loaded onto trucks and/or rail cars and transported to another PCB oil re-refiner or to a licensed disposal or treatment facility. The particular facility will be selected prior to commencing closure activities based on available, permitted facilities at the time. Currently, Environmental Protection Services, Inc. in Wheeling, West Virginia offers permitted dechlorination of PCB oil and may be used for treatment of PCB oil that remains at the site at closure.

Additional PCB-contaminated waste may be generated during closure, such as the storage tanks, pumps, piping, contaminated concrete or soil, or rinsates from decontamination activities.

6.3 Containerization and Transport

Hydrodec will comply with the land disposal restrictions (LDR) by determining if any waste shipped off site for disposal is restricted, and by providing the proper certification and notification statements to the off-site facility, in accordance with Federal and State regulations. To achieve clean closure, it is anticipated that impacted materials designated as regulated wastes can be containerized in either 55-gallon drums or steel roll-off boxes and disposed of in accordance with LDRs at an appropriately permitted landfill. The disposition of materials shipped from the Hydrodec facility at closure will be limited by the characteristics of the waste and based on the results of sample analyses following treatment and/or decontamination. Facilities being considered for disposal of equipment and closure-generated wastes are as follows:

- TSCA regulated non-liquid PCB wastes will be disposed of at Wayne Disposal, Inc. in Belleville, Michigan.
- TSCA regulated liquid PCB wastes (rinsate) will be sent to Veolia Environmental Services Technical Solutions, LLC in Port Arthur, Texas.
- Transport of wastes satisfying the LDR will be sent to Wayne Disposal, Inc. in Belleville, Michigan for disposal. This landfill also accepts wastes that are >50 ppm.

Additional options will be considered as they become available.

Containerized materials removed from the facility will be loaded into trucks and transported to the appropriate facility in accordance with the applicable Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations.

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6.4 Changes in Maximum Inventory

Hydrodec does not anticipate that the maximum PCB oil inventory will increase. This Closure Plan will be updated if additional storage tanks are constructed at the facility. The amount of waste that could be generated during closure will depend upon the amount of contaminated materials that are found. Contamination will occur as a result of accidental spills, leaks, etc., at the facility and in the absence of these, significant contaminated media is not expected at this time.

7.0 CLOSURE PROCEDURES

Following the processing and elimination of the PCB oil inventory, the PCB oil management areas at Hydrodec, including structural materials, treatment equipment, and ancillary components, will be inspected, decontaminated, evaluated, dismantled, and disposed of as necessary to achieve the clean closure objectives. It is anticipated that all structures will be decontaminated and cleaned, closed in place, and that demolition will not be necessary. Areas and equipment that have been exposed to PCB-contaminated waste will be decontaminated in accordance with 40 CFR 761.79 and/or 761 Subpart G. If the inspection and sampling of the concrete containment structures or floors indicate that contamination could have reached the soil under or surrounding the concrete areas, then soil sampling will be conducted. If sample results indicate the soils have been impacted by operations of Hydrodec (i.e., exceeding the closure standards specified in Section 12), the impacted soils will be excavated and treated or stabilized to the extent required for land disposal or, if possible, remediated on site to meet the applicable cleanup levels and left on site.

Clean closure of the Hydrodec PCB oil handling process will require the removal and disposal of all PCB oil present at the site, inspection of the concrete containment and floor areas, decontamination or removal of contaminated process equipment and contaminated structural components, decontamination of all impacted building and dike surfaces, and removal of any contaminated soil within the facility boundary. Any materials, equipment, or structures removed from the Hydrodec facility will be designated and disposed of accordingly. The Hydrodec facility will be considered clean closed when the sampling of the structures (if required) and surrounding soil (if sampled) shows that the concentrations of PCBs are present at or below acceptable limits specified in Section 10.0.

This section provides a detailed description of the closure activities to be implemented in completing final closure of the PCB oil handling process at Hydrodec. These activities are discussed in their anticipated sequence of implementation.

7.1 Notification

The Ohio EPA and U.S. EPA will be notified at least 60 days prior to the date on which final closure activities are expected to begin.

7.2 Inspection

Before beginning decontamination, but after the PCB oil has been removed, a visual inspection of waste storage and processing areas, load/unload areas, and surrounding soils will be conducted. The inspection will identify and record locations:

- That have been discolored or visually altered by PCB oil handling activities.
- Where cracks are apparent, epoxy and/or sealant coating appears to have been damaged, or any other openings through which oil, waste, debris, or decontamination media could be release to the soil.

A record of the location and dimensions of these areas from a specified fixed point will be mapped and photographed, with documentation kept in the facility operating records for referencing during the sampling. Areas of soil with these characteristics will also be marked using stakes.

Floor areas of the PCB oil storage and processing areas that have been identified as potentially compromised will be repaired with the same or equivalent materials that were used for their original construction. If appropriate, an epoxy coating will be applied to the repaired areas. These measures should ensure that the repairs are resistant to water and the cleaning solutions that will be used during decontamination.

The concrete areas where visible contamination was noted during the inspection, will be subjected to decontamination procedures. Areas of visible soil contamination will be sampled to identify the concentration of PCBs in the soil.

If the concrete areas do not show any visible staining, cracks, or openings, the concrete will be randomly sampled as discussed in Section 8.0 to confirm that the surfaces meet the clean closure criteria.

7.3 Decontamination Procedures for PCB-Contaminated Structures and Equipment

Non-porous (smooth, solid surfaces) equipment or areas contaminated with PCBs may be wipe sampled and analyzed to determine if the clean closure criterion of 100 micrograms

(μg) PCBs/100 square centimeter (cm²) is met. If this criterion is met, no additional decontamination for PCBs will be performed. If not wipe-sampled, such equipment will be decontaminated, dismantled, and shipped off site.

For porous surfaces (e.g., structural surfaces such as floors, walls, ceilings made of concrete, brick, wood, plaster, plasterboard, etc.), and bulk remediation waste (soils) "clean" is defined by a bulk PCB concentration (e.g., weight/weight or volume/volume) such as a core or chip sample and not a surface PCB concentration, such as a wipe sample. The core or chip sample must be analyzed to determine if it meets the clean closure criterion of < 25 ppm PCBs. All areas and equipment that do not meet the clean closure criterion will be decontaminated in accordance with 40 CFR 761.79 and/or 761.61. If decontamination cannot be achieved, the concrete will be disposed of off site as PCB-contaminated waste.

The decontamination solvent may be reused for decontamination until it contains 50 ppm PCB or more. All solvents and rinse waters will be captured by the containment dike or building sumps. This liquid will then be pumped into containers (e.g., 55-gallon drums) by a diaphragm or sump pump. All pumping and storage equipment will be designated for use in PCB-contaminated areas only until it can be decontaminated with these same procedures. No equipment will be removed from these areas until this decontamination process and the verification sampling described in Section 8.0 is completed.

Following is a brief summary of the procedures the facility will use to achieve clean closure:

- Remove any existing oil in the storage tanks for on-site processing or off-site treatment or disposal.
- All structures (dikes, buildings) and equipment (piping, pumps, valves, hoses) will be inspected and as necessary, decontaminated as described below. Rinsate water will be collected, tested, and transported to an approved facility.
- To demonstrate the ability of the facility to meet clean-up standards, confirmation samples (core, chip, wipe, or cleaning solution) will be obtained from equipment and structures.

4. If necessary, surface and subsurface confirmation samples will be collected and analyzed according to the sampling protocol provided in Section 8.0. If contamination is found, the contaminated structures and soil will be removed for off-site PCB waste destruction/disposal at a permitted facility.

All reusable equipment that may come in contact with potentially contaminated concrete, metal, soil, sediment or water during site cleanup will be decontaminated. Containers (roll-off bins) will be lined with visqueen plastic prior to placing any contaminated debris in to the roll-off bin. Decontamination of reusable equipment as well as floors, walls and other structural items at the site will consist of steam-cleaning (high pressure, hot water washing) or phosphate-free detergent wash and clean water rinse. All decontamination fluids will be collected and temporarily stored in a holding tank and analyzed prior to disposal. Stored fluids will be managed in accordance with the discussion in Sections 6.2 and 6.3. Confirmation sampling is described in Sections 8.0 and 9.0. Decontamination procedures for sampling equipment are described in Section 8.6.

7.4 Tank Decontamination

The tanks will be decontaminated by a double-rinse pressure washing as follows below:

- Tank entry will follow standard confined space entry procedures.
- Pumps and piping must be drained and blinded prior to tank entry.
- Prior to tank entry, vapor space will be tested and monitored utilizing a three-gas confined space meter to assure the atmosphere is safe for entry and continued occupation.
- 4. The tank entry/decontamination team will consist of a minimum of three people. The job requires a "confined space entry supervisor" to complete the confined space entry permit. A minimum of one "hole watch," and one entrant are required whenever it is necessary to enter into a tank. Entrants remove contaminated sludges with a shovel or scraping tool. The tank will then be double-rinsed with a pressure washer. The rinse water will be pumped to the rinsate holding tank with an air driven diaphragm pump.

 Upon completion of the cleaning, the tank will be visually inspected for residues and wipe sampled as described in Section 8.0.

The tanks are nonporous and as a result, decontamination using steam cleaning should achieve sufficient decontamination. Decontamination water being collected in the secondary containment area will be pumped into temporary storage container (e.g., 55-gallon drums or tanker truck) using sump or diaphragm pumps. Abrasives blasting (for steel) may additionally be used for components that are not readily decontaminated by steam cleaning.

Some equipment may continue to be contaminated following decontamination. These components shall be dismantled and transported off site for disposal at an appropriate disposal facility. Otherwise, decontaminated tanks will remain at the site or be transported off site for recycling, reuse, or disposal in an appropriately permitted solid waste landfill.

7.5 Facility Equipment

Facility equipment such as: pumps, hoses, shovels and piping, will be double rinsed. The rinsate water will be collected in drums or with a vacuum truck for off-site treatment/disposal. A sample of a third rinse of the equipment will be collected to verify it has been decontaminated to the closure standard in Section 10.0. Once laboratory analysis verifies the equipment has been decontaminated, the components will remain at the site or be transported off site for recycling, reuse, or disposal in an appropriately permitted solid waste landfill. If it cannot be decontaminated, then it will be sent off site as PCB-contaminated waste to a PCB disposal facility.

7.6 Dikes and Floors

Hydrodec intends to leave the concrete containment structure in place after inspection and decontamination, as necessary. Concrete containment and floor surfaces, including the sumps, indicating staining or cracks will be decontaminated with physical extraction technology to meet the clean debris surface standard, that is, removal of at least 0.6 centimeter (cm) (0.24 inch) of concrete using abrasive blasting, scarification, grinding and planning, or vibratory finishing. Appropriate safeguards will be used to minimize the release of particulate matter to the ambient air. The removed material will be placed into containers and disposed at a permitted PCB waste disposal facility. Scrapers, chippers, or

grinders may be used in physical extraction decontamination activities. Concrete containment surfaces will be considered decontaminated when at least 0.6 cm of the surface layer has been removed and they have met the cleanup standard. Confirmation sampling, as described in Section 8.0, will indicate if the concrete remains contaminated following decontamination. If scarification cannot decontaminate the concrete to the cleanup level, then the contaminated concrete will be removed for off-site disposal. Otherwise, the decontaminated concrete will remain on site. For purposes of the closure cost estimate, Hydrodec has assumed that the concrete containment structure can be successfully decontaminated.

7.7 Soil/Sediment Removal and Remediation

Soil contamination is not anticipated for the site. However, if soil sampling is conducted based on conditions at the site or contamination of the containment structures and the results indicate contamination, the impacted soils will be excavated by hand or using standard construction methods, containerized, and disposed of at an appropriately permitted facility.

It is not anticipated that the pond sediments will indicate the presence of PCBs. If, however, the sediments are sampled due to site conditions, and sediments do show an impact, then the pond will be dredged to remove the contaminated sediments and then confirmation samples will be collected to verify all contamination (above cleanup levels) has been removed.

8.0 CONFIRMATION SAMPLING PLAN FOR STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT

8.1 Objective

The objective of confirmation sampling for structures and equipment is to ensure that the remaining structures associated with the Hydrodec site and items used in the process of closing the Hydrodec site, such as sampling instruments, and cleaning equipment, if needed, are not contaminated and meet cleanup standards, presented in Section 10.0. A detailed Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) will be developed prior to closure activities that will reflect the conditions of the facility at the time of closure, but a general discussion of the anticipated equipment and structures sampling at the site is discussed here.

8.2 Sampling

8.2.1 Non-Porous Surfaces (Tanks, Piping)

Following decontamination of the PCB-contaminated processing equipment and storage tanks, wipe samples will be collected from equipment and surfaces that have contacted PCB-containing wastes in accordance with 40 CFR 761 Subpart P (761.300-761.316). Three wipe samples, at a minimum, will be collected from each tank. If concentrations in a standard wipe sample exceed 100 μ g/100 cm², the surface will be decontaminated again using the same procedures but with a different cleaning solution. These areas will be scrubbed with other solutions, such as sodium triphosphate, until a wipe sample result below 100 μ g/100 cm² is obtained and the area is visibly clean. If this standard cannot be achieved the equipment will be disposed of off site as PCB-contaminated waste. Wipe samples will be collected and analyzed in accordance with the standard wipe test procedures in 40 CFR 761.123, 761 Subpart P, and U.S. EPA guidance documents.

8.2.2 Equipment (Pumps, Filters, etc.)

The use of wipe samples to confirm that decontamination was successful for small pieces of equipment (e.g., pumps, filters, etc.), is not appropriate. Therefore, a sample of the final rinse of the equipment will be collected for analysis. If the analysis confirms that the

sample is <3 ppb PCBs, the equipment will be considered decontaminated. If not, the equipment will be sent off-site for disposal as PCB-contaminated waste.

8.2.3 Porous Surfaces (Concrete)

To confirm clean conditions and/or following decontamination of the concrete surfaces (dikes, floors), chip samples will be collected and analyzed from the surfaces in accordance with 40 CFR 761 Subpart O (761.280 – 761.298). In this method, the surface of the material is chipped out using tools such as a chisel or an electric hammer. The chip sample should have a size approximately 10 cm by 10 cm in area and 0.125-inch in depth. A grid system, laid out at 1.5 meters apart, will cover each area to establish sample points. Random sample locations will be chosen. Compositing of samples will be conducted in accordance with 761.289, and a minimum of three samples per area (each dike, building floor, piping run) will be submitted for analysis. If the concentration in a chip sample exceeds < 25 ppm, the surface will be decontaminated again using the same procedures until a chip sample result below < 25 ppm is obtained and the area is visibly clean. If this standard cannot be achieved, the concrete will be disposed of off site as PCB-contaminated waste.

8.3 Analytical Methods

Either Method 3500B/3540C or Method 3500B/3550B from U.S. EPA's SW-846, Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, or a method validated under Subpart Q of 40 CFR 761, will be utilized for chemical extraction of PCBs from individual and composite samples. U.S. EPA SW-846 Method 8082, or a method validated under Subpart Q, will be used to analyze the extracts for PCBs.

Sample concentrations for non-liquid PCBs will be reported on a dry weight basis as micrograms (μ g) of PCBs per gram of sample (ppm by weight). Surface sampling (wipe samples) results will be reported as μ g/100 cm². Divide 100 cm² by the surface area and multiply this quotient by the total number of micrograms of PCBs on the surface to obtain the equivalent measurement of micrograms per 100 cm². Liquid PCB sample concentrations will be reported on a wet weight basis as micrograms of PCBs per gram of sample (ppm by weight).

Field sampling procedures and laboratory analyses will be evaluated through the use of Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) samples to assess the overall quality of the

data produced. The types of field QC samples that will be collected include trip blanks, field blanks, and field duplicates, as appropriate. Quality Control (QC) samples will be given a unique sample identification number and submitted to the analytical laboratory as blind samples. Analytical data generated as a result of the activities described in this Closure Plan will be verified and validated by the analytical laboratory. Data reduction will involve the conversion of raw data to reportable units; transfer of data between recording media; and computation of summary statistics, standard errors, confidence intervals, and statistical tests. At a minimum, analytical reports will include: a listing of each analyte; the analytical result for each analyte; units; the dilution factor, if any; the detection limit; and any laboratory-assigned qualifiers or codes. The results from QC samples such as blanks, spikes, calibrations, and reference to standard methods will also be included.

All samples will be submitted to the laboratory using standard Chain-of-Custody documentation.

8.4 Sampling Equipment Decontamination

All tools that come into contact with potentially contaminated material will be decontaminated after each use. The procedure that will be followed includes, but it not limited to:

- Tools will first be rinsed in a PCB-compatible solvent and then washed in an Alconox soapy-water solution made from clean water. A brush may be used to facilitate the process.
- The tools will be rinsed in a clean water rinse.
- The tools will be rinsed in a second clean water rinse.
- Rinse and wash waters will be changed frequently.
- The tools will be allowed to air dry before use.
- The tools may be wrapped in foil to prevent re-contamination during storage or transportation.

All wash and rinse waters and any equipment that cannot be decontaminated will be placed in DOT-approved 55-gallon drums, labeled, and manifested for off-site disposal at a licensed PCB facility.

9.0 SOIL/SEDIMENT SAMPLING PLAN

The PCB oil storage areas at Hydrodec are designed and will be maintained to prevent spills and leaks from occurring that could impact the environment. Therefore, Hydrodec does not anticipate contamination of soil, groundwater, or other environmental media. Unless stained concrete or cracks or openings in the containment or on the concrete surfaces are noted, soil sampling will not be conducted. If necessary, the Closure Plan will be revised and a detailed SAP will be developed prior to closure activities that will reflect the conditions of the facility at the time of closure. For information sake, a general discussion of the potential soil and sediment sampling at the site is discussed in the following subsections.

9.1 Subsoils

Prior to decontamination, the concrete floors of the containment dike and other areas where PCB oils were managed will be inspected for cracks, discoloring, and damaged epoxy coatings. If no cracks, discoloring, or damaged epoxy coatings are noted during visual inspection, no sampling of the subsoils will be conducted. If cracks or flows are observed, their locations will be recorded in the operating record during the inspection. If such evidence of damage is noted, soils from beneath the concrete will be sampled in two phases, biased and unbiased. Soil sampling underneath the concrete will be accomplished using a core driller, jack hammer, or diamond blade concrete saw. After the concrete is removed, a hand auger will be used to collect soil samples.

The first sampling phase will involve collecting biased samples from the uppermost 3 inches of subsoil beneath the concrete and submitting them for confirmation analysis. During the first phase, samples will be collected from the following areas: (1) locations where concrete sampling verified contamination, (2) beneath the location of sumps, (3) locations beneath apparent cracks in the concrete and where the epoxy coating appears to have been damaged, and (4) areas where PCB oils were managed. A grid system overlaying the area to be sampled will be established to ensure full coverage of the area and to document the sample locations. These soil samples will be submitted for analysis of PCBs.

Should laboratory analysis of these samples indicate subsoils beneath the concrete have been impacted by the operations (e.g., concentrations exceed the cleanup levels outlined in Section 10.0), the second phase of sampling will be performed to evaluate the extent of subsoil contamination and the potential for impacts to groundwater. Sample locations with PCB levels above cleanup levels will be marked on the grid system established for the unbiased sampling. This grid will then be sampled at a depth of 2 feet and the surrounding grids will be sampled at the 3-inch depth. This sampling will continue out and down at increments of 2 feet until the depth and location of the hot spot is delineated. If it is determined that there is a potential for impact to the groundwater, an amended Closure Plan will be written to address this situation.

9.2 Pond Sediment

If staining of the concrete areas outside the containment areas and buildings is noted, the sediment in the storm water pond will be sampled and analyzed to confirm that no PCB contamination is found. Three sediment samples from the pond bottom will be collected and submitted to the laboratory for analysis.

9.3 Analytical Methods

Either Method 3500B/3540C or Method 3500B/3550B from U.S. EPA's SW-846, Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, or a method validated under Subpart Q of 40 CFR 761, will be utilized for chemical extraction of PCBs from individual and composite samples. U.S. EPA SW-846 Method 8082, or a method validated under Subpart Q, will be used to analyze the extracts for PCBs.

Sample concentrations for non-liquid PCBs will be reported on a dry weight basis as micrograms (µg) of PCBs per gram of sample (ppm by weight).

Field sampling procedures and laboratory analyses will be evaluated through the use of QA/QC samples to assess the overall quality of the data produced. The types of field QC samples that will be collected include trip blanks, field blanks, and field duplicates, as appropriate. QC samples will be given a unique sample identification number and submitted to the analytical laboratory as blind samples. Analytical data generated as a result of the activities described in this Closure Plan will be verified and validated by the analytical laboratory. Data reduction will involve the conversion of raw data to reportable

units; transfer of data between recording media; and computation of summary statistics, standard errors, confidence intervals, and statistical tests. At a minimum, analytical reports will include: a listing of each analyte; the analytical result for each analyte; units; the dilution factor, if any; the detection limit; and any laboratory-assigned qualifiers or codes. The results from QC samples such as blanks, spikes, calibrations, and reference to standard methods will also be included.

All samples will be submitted to the laboratory using standard Chain-of-Custody documentation.

9.4 Sampling Equipment Decontamination

All tools that come into contact with potentially contaminated material will be decontaminated after each use. The procedure that will be followed includes, but it not limited to:

- Tools will first be rinsed in a PCB-compatible solvent and then washed in an Alconox soapy-water solution made from clean water. A brush may be used to facilitate the process.
- The tools will be rinsed in a clean water rinse.
- The tools will be rinsed in a second clean water rinse.
- Rinse and wash waters will be changed frequently.
- The tools will be allowed to air dry before use.
- The tools may be wrapped in foil to prevent re-contamination during storage or transportation.

All wash and rinse waters and any equipment that cannot be decontaminated will be placed in DOT-approved 55-gallon drums, labeled, and manifested for off-site disposal at a licensed PCB facility.

10.0 CLOSURE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS (CLEANUP LEVELS)

Any impacts to the environment will be identified at the time of closure, and clean closure levels for applicable environmental media will be determined in accordance with the PCB Spill Cleanup Policy in 40 CFR 761.125.

Actual impacts to the soil quality resulting from operation of the Hydrodec facility will be determined as part of the closure activities as outlined in Section 7.0.

The "low occupancy" (industrial) cleanup level for PCBs is as follows:

- Bulk Remediation Waste (soil, sediment, sludge) and Porous Surfaces (concrete):
 < 25 ppm and an institutional control (there is an EC to restrict property usage to commercial/industrial).
- Non-porous surfaces: $<100 \mu g/100 \text{ cm}^2$ for wipe samples and institutional control (EC); <3 ppb for equipment rinsate samples.
- Water: <3 ppb PCBs if discharged to a treatment works or <0.5 ppb PCBs for unrestricted use.
- Organic liquids, non-aqueous inorganic liquids: <2 ppm PCBs.

11.0 CLOSURE IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

Hydrodec does not have a definite final closure date; however, the date of closure is estimated to be the year 2030. Closure activities for the Hydrodec facility will commence within 90 days after PCB oil stops being introduced to the facility. Certain processes may be used to facilitate closure (treatment process). Treatment and removal of all PCB oil is scheduled to be accomplished within the 90-day time frame specified in 40 CFR 761.65. Closure of the PCB-management areas is scheduled to be accomplished within the 180-day time frame specified in 40 CFR 761.65. A preliminary closure schedule is shown in Table 3 below:

Table 3 Preliminary Closure Schedule

Item	Days After Receive Final Quantity of PCBs
Notify Regional Administrator in writing	60 days prior to expected start
Begin closure activities	30
Dispose of/treat PCB oil inventory	90
Decontaminate PCB storage and treatment areas	120
Decontaminate equipment	120
Sample and Analyze	120
Dispose of decontamination residuals and rinsates	150
Complete closure	180
Submit certification of closure to U.S. EPA and/or Ohio EPA	240

12.0 CLOSURE CERTIFICATION

Within 60 days of the closure or contingent closure of the PCB oil storage and treatment facility, or final closure of the facility, completion of closure certification by a qualified, independent, registered Professional Engineer will be submitted to the EPA Regional Administrator verifying that the waste management unit has been closed in accordance with the specifications of this Closure Plan (40 CFR 761.65(e)(8). The certification shall be signed by an authorized representative of Hydrodec and by the certifying Professional Engineer.

As part of the certification of closure, an independent qualified registered Professional Engineer will become familiar with Hydrodec's closure activities by observing field activities and reviewing records. At a minimum, this will include field observation and a review of records of the following activities:

- Removal of waste (and removal of any unit components or other materials) and disposition of waste (and other materials removed) to ensure the removal was complete and materials were properly disposed.
- Decontamination procedures and results to ensure that the Closure Plan for decontamination was followed and the clean closure standard for decontamination was achieved this will include inspecting metal tanks and the concrete containment system after decontamination to confirm that a "clean debris surface" and other decontamination performance standards are achieved.
- Management of decontamination residuals to ensure management was properly carried out.
- Sampling procedures and results.
- Locations of sampling to ensure locations were as specified in the SAP.
- Sample labeling and handling, including chain-of-custody procedures.

Hydrodec will submit the following information to support its closure certification:

- All field notes and photographs related to closure activities, including the results of the inspection of the unit and containment system for cracks and other openings prior to decontamination.
- A description of any minor deviations from the approved Closure Plan and justification for these deviations.
- Documentation of the final disposition of all dangerous wastes and dangerous waste residues, including contaminated media, debris, and all treatment residuals.
- All laboratory and/or field data, including sampling procedures, sampling locations, QA/QC samples, and chain of custody procedures for all samples and measurements, including samples and measurements taken to determine background conditions and/or determine or confirm clean closure.
- A summary report which identifies and describes the data to be reviewed by the independent registered Professional Engineer and tabulates the analytical results of samples taken to determine and confirm clean closure.
- A description of what the unit area looks like at completion of closure, including a
 description of what parts of the former unit, if any, will remain after closure.

When closure is complete, the independent qualified registered Professional Engineer will sign and stamp the certification of clean closure.

13.0 SITE SECURITY

It is anticipated that existing security features will be maintained throughout the closure activities for the Hydrodec facility. The perimeter fences and locked access gates restrict unauthorized entry to the facility. Security regulates access to the facility through the front entrance.

14.0 REFERENCES

- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 2005. Polychlorinated Biphenyl Site Revitalization Guidance Under the Toxic Substances Control Act.
- 40 CFR 761 Polychlorinated Biphenyls Manufacturing, Processing, Distribution in Commerce, and Use Prohibitions.
- Brownfield Restoration Group, LLC, VAP NFA Letter (June 27, 2008), VAP Phase I and II Property Assessment (August 4, 2004 and June 27, 2008, respectively) for Future Stein Industrial Park, 1501 Belden Avenue SE, Canton, Stark County, Ohio 44707.
- Verification of PCB Spill Cleanup by Sampling and Analysis., U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Publication EPA-560/5-85-026, August 1985.
- Field Manual for Grid Sampling of PCB Spill Sites to Verify Cleanup., U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Publication EPA-560/5-86-017, May 1986.
- Wipe Sampling and Double Wash/Rinse Cleanup as Recommended by the Environmental Protection Agency PCB Spill Cleanup Policy., June 23, 1987, revised and clarified on April 18, 1991.

APPENDIX A

FIGURES

FIGURE 1

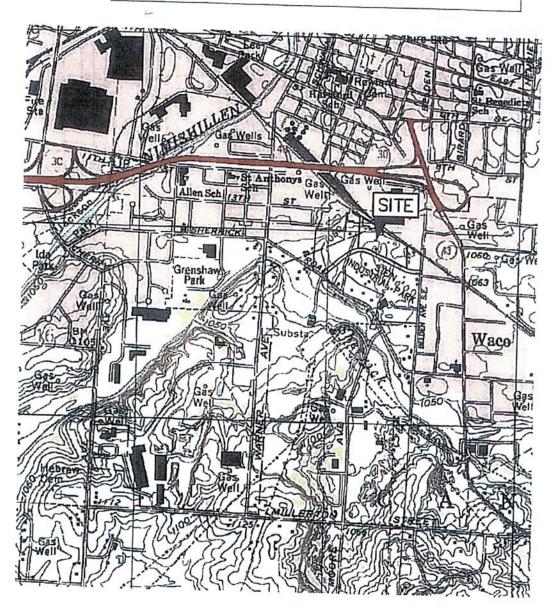
USGS Map

(Canton East Quadrangle)



Site: Hydrodec, 8.4 Acres Canton, Ohio

Scale: None



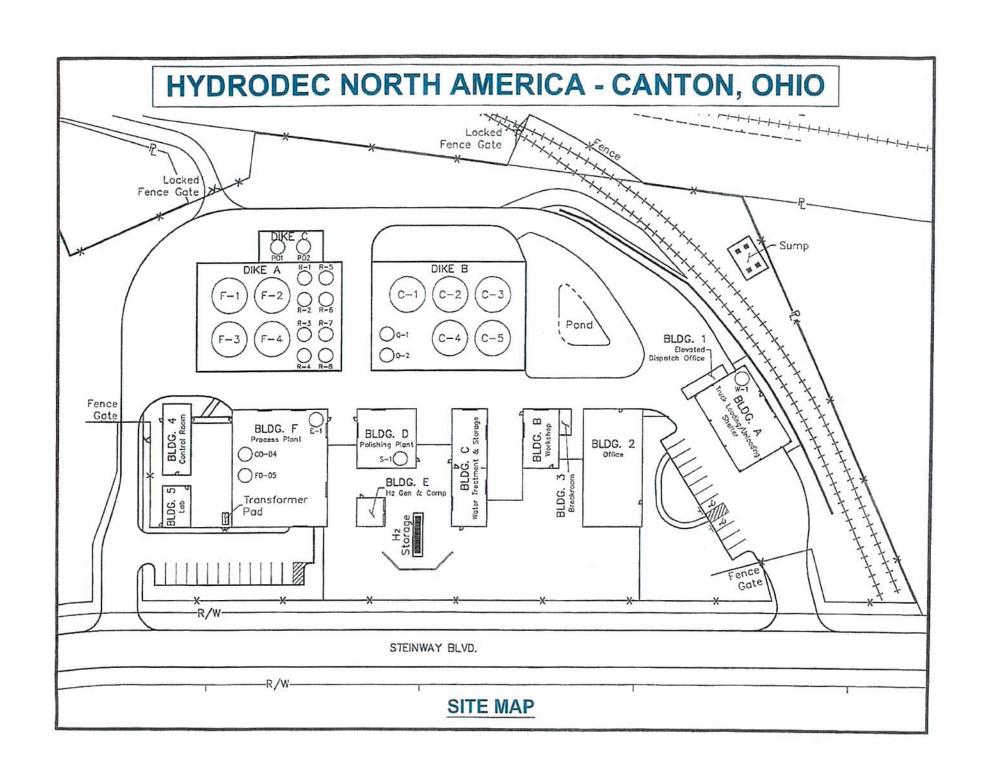
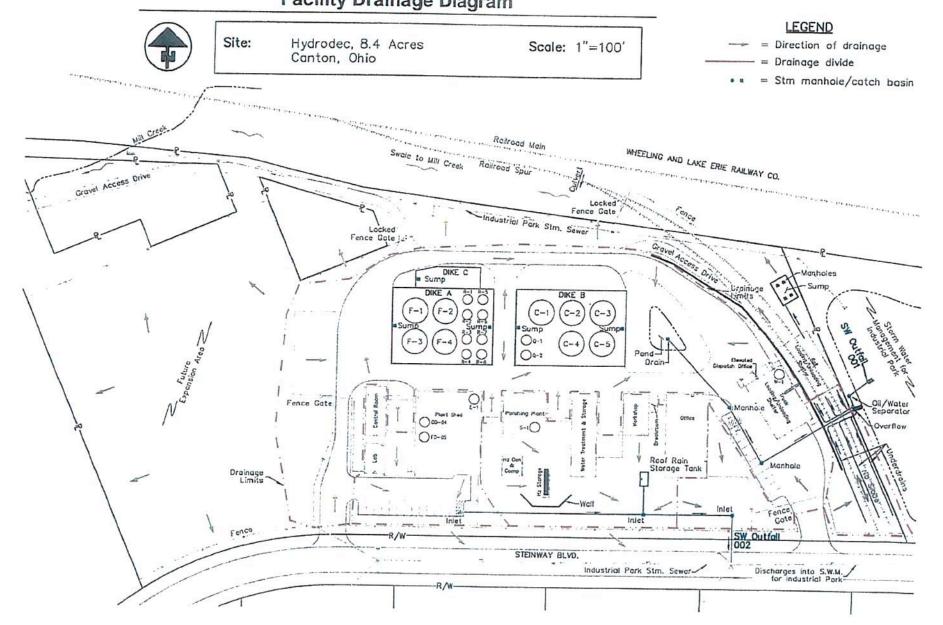


FIGURE 3
Facility Drainage Diagram



Fonce WHEELING AND LAKE ERIE RAILWAY CO. CLAce Scale: 1"=100' Mandan II Pond Spill Supply Locked W (c-s) (6-3) STEINWAY BLVD. Peler Treckment & Storoge C--4 (0-2) Rallroad Main Facility Piping Diagram Hr Storoge 5 ÖÖ ő Ö laning Plast Railroad Spur At Oan Hydrodec, 8.4 Acres Canton, Ohio Peri Peri DIKE C 17 T. -R/W Fence Cote Sconcrete Pumi. Contrat Room Fence Gate Gravel Storaga Area Site: Exponsion Areo Gravel Access Drive

FIGU. E 4

APPENDIX B APPLICABLE REGULATION

40 CFR 761—POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs) MANUFACTURING, PROCESSING, DISTRIBUTION IN COMMERCE, AND USE PROHIBITIONS

Subpart A-General

- § 761.1 Applicability.
- § 761.2 PCB concentration assumptions for use.
- § 761.3 Definitions.
- § 761.19 References.

Subpart B-Manufacturing, Processing, Distribution in Commerce, and Use of PCBs and PCB Items

- § 761.20 Prohibitions and exceptions.
- § 761.30 Authorizations.
- § 761.35 Storage for reuse.

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- § 761.45 Marking formats.

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- § 761.60 Disposal requirements.
- § 761.61 PCB remediation waste.
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- § 761.64 Disposal of wastes generated as a result of research and development activities authorized under
- §761.30(j) and chemical analysis of PCBs.
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- § 761.123 Definitions.
- § 761.125 Requirements for PCB spill cleanup.
- § 761.130 Sampling requirements.
- § 761.135 Effect of compliance with this policy and enforcement.

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- § 761.243 Standard wipe sample method and size.
- § 761.247 Sample site selection for pipe segment removal.
- § 761.250 Sample site selection for pipeline section abandonment.
- § 761.253 Chemical analysis.
- § 761.257 Determining the regulatory status of sampled pipe.

Subpart N—Cleanup Site Characterization Sampling for PCB Remediation Waste in Accordance with §761.61(a)(2)

- § 761.260 Applicability.
- § 761.265 Sampling bulk PCB remediation waste and porous surfaces.

§ 761.267 Sampling non-porous surfaces. § 761.269 Sampling liquid PCB remediation waste. § 761.272 Chemical extraction and analysis of samples. § 761.274 Reporting PCB concentrations in samples. Subpart O—Sampling To Verify Completion of Self-Implementing Cleanup and On-Site Disposal of Bulk PCB Remediation Waste and Porous Surfaces in Accordance With §761.61(a)(6) § 761.280 Application and scope. § 761.283 Determination of the number of samples to collect and sample collection locations. § 761.286 Sample size and procedure for collecting a sample. § 761.289 Compositing samples. § 761.292 Chemical extraction and analysis of individual samples and composite samples. § 761.295 Reporting and recordkeeping of the PCB concentrations in samples. § 761.298 Decisions based on PCB concentration measurements resulting from sampling. Subpart P-Sampling Non-Porous Surfaces for Measurement-Based Use, Reuse, and On-Site or Off-Site Disposal Under §761.61(a)(6) and Decontamination Under §761.79(b)(3) § 761.300 Applicability. § 761.302 Proportion of the total surface area to sample. § 761.304 Determining sample location. § 761.306 Sampling 1 meter square surfaces by random selection of halves. § 761.308 Sample selection by random number generation on any two-dimensional square grid. § 761.310 Collecting the sample. § 761.312 Compositing of samples. § 761.314 Chemical analysis of standard wipe test samples. § 761.316 Interpreting PCB concentration measurements resulting from this sampling scheme. Subpart Q—Self-Implementing Alternative Extraction and Chemical Analysis Procedures for Nonliquid PCB Remediation Waste Samples § 761.320 Applicability. § 761.323 Sample preparation. § 761.326 Conducting the comparison study. Subpart R—Sampling Non-Liquid, Non-Metal PCB Bulk Product Waste for Purposes of Characterization for PCB Disposal in Accordance With §761.62, and Sampling PCB Remediation Waste Destined for Off-Site Disposal, in Accordance With §761.61 § 761.340 Applicability. § 761.345 Form of the waste to be sampled. § 761.346 Three levels of sampling. § 761.347 First level sampling—waste from existing piles. § 761.348 Contemporaneous sampling. § 761.350 Subsampling from composite samples. § 761.353 Second level of sample selection. § 761.355 Third level of sample selection. § 761.356 Conducting a leach test. § 761.357 Reporting the results of the procedure used to simulate leachate generation.

- § 761.358 Determining the PCB concentration of samples of waste.
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Subpart S—Double Wash/Rinse Method for Decontaminating Non-Porous Surfaces

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- § 761.369 Pre-cleaning the surface.
- § 761.372 Specific requirements for relatively clean surfaces.
- § 761.375 Specific requirements for surfaces coated or covered with dust, dirt, grime, grease, or another absorbent material.
- § 761.378 Decontamination, reuse, and disposal of solvents, cleaners, and equipment.

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- § 761.386 required experimental conditions for the validation study and subsequent use during decontamination.
- § 761.389 Testing parameter requirements.
- § 761.392 Preparing validation study samples.
- § 761.395 A validation study.
- § 761.398 Reporting and recordkeeping.



APPENDIX D PCB CLOSURE PLAN COST ESTIMATE

PCB Closure Cost Estimate

Hydrodec North America, LLC

Canton, Ohio

Prepared For:

Hydrodec North America, LLC 2021 Steinway Blvd., SE Canton, Ohio 44707

May 2010

HYDRODEC NORTH AMERICA, LLC PCB CLOSURE COST ESTIMATE

PREPARED FOR:

HYDRODEC NORTH AMERICA, LLC 2021 STEINWAY BLVD., SE CANTON, OHIO 44707

MAY 2010

PREPARED BY:

BURGESS & NIPLE, INC.
ENGINEERS • ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTISTS • GEOLOGISTS
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COLUMBUS, OHIO 43220

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB) Closure Cost Estimate estimates the cost of the procedures for closure of the PCB oil storage facilities at the Hydrodec North America, LLC (Hydrodec) facility in Canton, Ohio, as outlined in the PCB Closure Plan for the facility dated March 2010. The Hydrodec facility is applying for a permit to receive PCB oils from transformers and treat the oil such that it no longer contains PCBs. This Closure Cost Estimate is required as part of the permit process and follows the requirements of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) regulations in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 761.65.

The PCB Closure Plan describes the procedures to be used to achieve clean closure of the Hydrodec facility. Clean closure will require the removal or decontamination of all PCB oils, wastes, waste residues, containers, construction materials, soils, or other materials containing or contaminated with PCBs to those levels specified in 40 CFR 761.61 and 761.79. Specifically, the closure will involve decontaminating or removing the PCB oil, tanks, piping, concrete, and steel structures, and if necessary, conducting sampling of soil beneath the PCB oil storage areas to verify no contamination has occurred.

2.0 FACILITY IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Facility Name

Hydrodec North America, LLC.

2.1.1 EPA Identification Number

OHR000143263 (Re-refiner of used oil).

2.1.2 Facility Address

2021 Steinway Blvd., SE Canton, Ohio 44707.

2.2.3 Mailing Address

2021 Steinway Blvd., SE Canton, Ohio 44707.

2.1.4 Contact Person

Brian Klink General Manager

Office: 330-454-8202 ext. 102

Email: brian.klink@hydrodec.com.

2.1.5 Facility Operator

Hydrodec North America, LLC.

2.1.6 Owner

Hydrodec North America, LLC.

3.0 CLOSURE COST ESTIMATE

The purpose of this Closure Cost Estimate is to ensure that adequate funds along with a suitable financial mechanism will be available to pay for costs in the event that the permittee is unable or unwilling to complete closure. The estimated costs should be sufficient to enable a third party to assume and carry out the responsibilities of closure. A summary of the estimated cost of employing a third party to implement closure of the Hydrodec facility is presented in Table 1. The cost estimates were developed based on previous project experience, information provided by disposal facilities, and industry cost estimating manuals. The estimated costs are in current dollars. The cost estimate will be updated on an annual basis within 60 days of the anniversary date of the establishment of the financial instruments used to demonstrate financial responsibility for closure.

Currently, post-closure activities such as control and maintenance of the site are not required since the anticipated closure activities should achieve clean closure. Therefore, post closure activities are not included in this Closure Cost Estimate.

The costs for all major closure activities include: (1) planning and preparation; (2) decontamination of facility components; (3) packaging, shipment, and disposal of waste; (4) confirmation sampling.

3.1 Assumptions

Assumptions used in deriving the Closure Cost Estimate are as follows:

- The estimate is based on assumptions that there would be sufficient funds available
 to enable a third party (independent contractor) to assume and carry out the
 responsibilities for closing the Hydrodec facility in the event that the permittee is
 unable or unwilling to complete closure in a timely manner.
- Facility components will be closed by decontamination.
- Planning and preparation activities include documentation for regulatory agencies, and development of a work plan.

- Costs associated with restoration of outdoor areas and site stabilization are not included in this estimate.
- PCB oil storage tanks will be double rinsed with an appropriate solvent to remove PCB contamination.
- No soil sampling or excavation will be necessary.
- Level D Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) will be utilized during closure.
- PPE generated during closure activities will be disposed of with other non-liquid wastes. PPE includes tyvek coveralls, gloves, rubber boots, and respirators. For the cost estimate, it is assumed that 30 drums will be filled with PPE for disposal.

3.2 Closure Cost Analysis

A summary of estimates for closure of the PCB oil storage facility are shown in Table 1 and a more detailed spreadsheet is provided in **Appendix B**. Some of the main activity descriptions are provided below.

3.2.1 Planning and Preparation (Engineering Expenses)

Planning and preparation for closure includes activities to ensure that the closure effort is preformed in a safe and cost-effective manner in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Planning and preparation activities include development of the Closure Work Plan, detailed Sampling and Analysis Plan, procurement of special equipment (as needed), securing contracts for transportation and third party labor to perform the closure work. This cost is estimated as 10 percent of the closure costs, excluding certification of closure.

3.2.2 General Conditions

General conditions are the general items that will be necessary for completion of the project including PPE, labor, supervisor, insurance, temporary facilities, etc. This cost is estimated at 10 percent of the closure costs, excluding certification of closure.

3.2.3 Sampling and Analysis

Costs for sampling and analysis of samples collected to verify clean closure are based on the anticipated samples as described in Sections 8.0 and 9.0 of the PCB Closure Plan. Based on the design of the facility, soil and sediment contamination is not expected.

3.2.4 Disposal Costs

Clean closure is anticipated to be achieved for the equipment and concrete at the facility. Only wash water rinsate and PPE disposal is anticipated for the closure activities.

Table 1 Closure Cost Summary

Description	Quantity	Estimated Cost
Removal of waste	24,930 gallons	\$1,500
Decontamination		42,000
 Flushing tanks, piping 	18,568 gallons	\$1,100
 Steam cleaning/pressure wash 	4,642 square feet (sf)	\$7,600
 Sandblasting/scarification 	2,368 sf	\$9,000
 Decon heavy equipment 	5 pumps, 2 hours	\$5,300
Sampling and analysis	54 soil, 75 wipe, 12 liquid, 18 chip	\$18,000
Transportation of waste	18,568 gallons	\$22,000
Waste disposal	12.15 tons; 18,568 gallons	\$136,500
Subtotal		\$201,000
Planning and Preparation (Engineering expenses)	10%	\$20,000
General Conditions	10%	\$20,000
Engineering Certification	1	\$36,000
Subtotal		\$277,000
Contingency	20%	\$55,500
Sales Tax	6.5%	\$21,600
TOTAL CLOSURE COST		\$354,100

4.0 REFERENCES

Means 1994 Building Construction Cost Data, Western Edition. R.S. Means Company, Inc., Kingston, MA. 1993.

State of Washington Department of Ecology, Closure Cost Estimating Tool, Version 1.3.

APPENDIX A

FIGURES

FIGURE 1 USGS Map

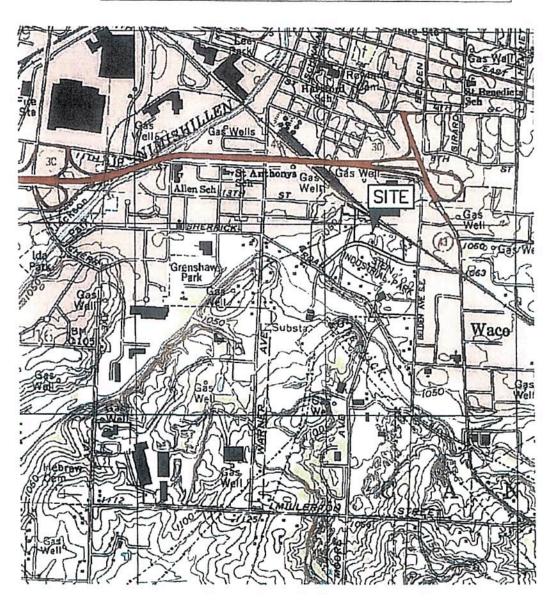
(Canton East Quadrangle)

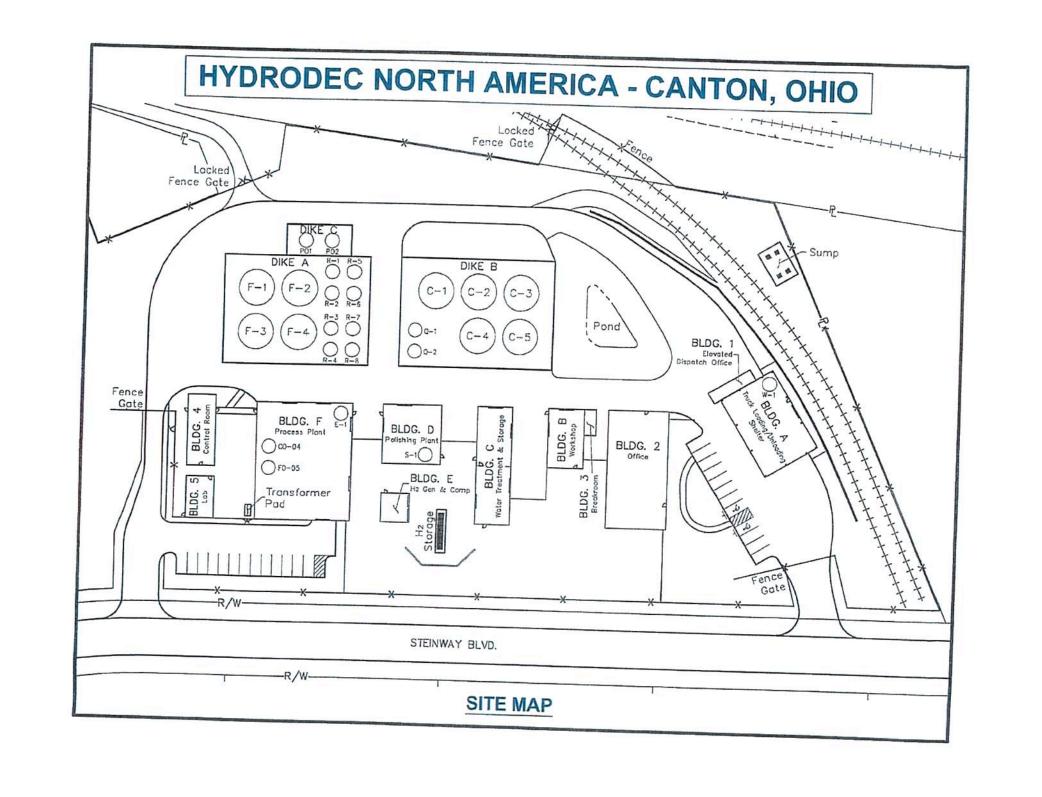


Site:

Hydrodec, 8.4 Acres Canton, Ohio

Scale: None





APPENDIX B

CLOSURE COST ESTIMATE SPREADSHEET

Facility Identification Information

Facility Information

Hydrodec North America, LLC
2021 Steinway Blvd, SE
Canton
Ohio
44707
447

Closure Cost Estimate Creator Contact Information

Name:	
Address1:	Jennifer Conroy
Address2:	Burgess & Niple
City	5085 Reed Road
State	Columbus
Zip	Ohio
Telephone:	43220
Fax:	614-459-2050
Email:	614-451-1385
	jconroy@burnip.com

Closure Activity Questions

Does your facility store waste in containers? Does your facility store waste in tanks?	no
Does your facility have a secondary containment system?	yes
Vill your facility need to do any sampling and analysis to perform or verify closure?	yes
is part of closure, will you have to remove or decontaminate heavy equipment?	yes
is part of closure, will you have to remove or decontaminate neavy equipment?	yes
is part of closure, will you have to remove or demolish buildings or other structures?	no
s part of closure, will you use steam cleaning or pressure washing?	no
s part of closure, will you use sandblasting or scarification?	yes
s part of closure, will you need to transport waste?	no
s part of closure, will you need to treat/dispose of waste?	yes
s part of closure, will you need to decontaminate/dispose of a containment system?	yes
you need to decontaminate/dispose of a containment system?	ves

FACILITY SUMMARY

	Unit Workshee Reference		Cost to Close
1	Container Storage Areas	<u>CS-1</u>	0.00
2	Tank Systems	<u>TS-1</u>	332,125.46
3	User Defined Costs	<u>UD-1</u>	0.00
	Subtotal		332,125.46
	Enter Sales Tax (%)		6.5
	Sales Tax		21,588.15
	Total Closure Costs Estimate	_	353,713.61

TS-1:TANK SYSTEMS SUMMARY WORKSHEET

check		ne of the activities listed below are conducted inely as part of closure of tank systems. The owner	Worksheet Number	Cost	
elow to ctivate heets	or o con Wor	perator, however, might intend or be required to duct additional activities to effect closure at the unit. ksheets for estimating the costs of such additional			
	acti	vities are listed in italic type.			
~	1	Removal of Waste	TS-3	1,475.66	\$
	2	Tank System Purging (ignitable wastes only)	TS-4	0.00	\$
4	3	Flushing the Tank and Piping	TS-5	1,099.05	\$
	4	Disassembly and Loading	TS-6	0.00	\$
	5	Demolition and Removal of Containment System	TS-7	0.00	\$
	6	Removal of Soil	TS-8	0.00	\$
	7	Backfill	TS-9	0.00	\$
1	8	Decontamination	TS-10	21,850.26	\$
J	9	Sampling and Analysis	TS-11	17,662.02	\$
J	10	Transportation	TS-12	22,000.00	\$
J	11	Treatment and Disposal	TS-13	136,467.61	\$
	12	Subtotal of Closure Costs (Add lines 1 through 11)	THE REAL PROPERTY.	200,554.59	\$
	13	Engineering Expenses (approximately 10% of closure (certification of closure [Multiply line 12 by 0.10])	costs, excluding	20,055.46	S
	14	General Conditions (incl. personal protective equipments supervision, insurance, temporary facilities, etc.) Approclosure costs, excluding certification of closure. [multip 0.10]	ximately 10% of	20,055.46	
	15	Certification of Closure	TS-14	36,105.71	\$
	16	Subtotal (add engineering expenses and costs of c closure to closure costs) (Add lines 12, 13,14 and 1	ertification of	276,771.22	\$
	17	Contingency Allowance (approximately 20% of closure engineering expenses, and costs of certification of clos line 16 by 0.20)		55,354.24	\$
	The second	K SYSTEMS: AL COST OF CLOSURE (add lines 15 and 16)		332,125.46	\$

TS-2:TANK SYSTEMS INVENTORY

INVENTORY

If the design characteristics of the tank system to be evaluated do not conform to the format of the worksheet below, alternative calculations may be used to determine accurately the surface areas of all structures to be decontaminated and demolished, and the volumes of all structures, soils, and materials to be removed. Depending on the activities to be conducted to effect closure of the unit, it is not be necessary to complete all sections of this inventory worksheet.

-	UNIT DESCRIPTION AND MAXIMUM CAPACITY			
	Describe the unit to determine the cost of the activities to be conducted to close	above ground		_
	Type of tank system (aboveground or on-ground) b	24 600 00	Last	1
	Maximum capacity of all tanks subject to closure Total length of ancillary piping	500 00	gal	1
	Maximum capacity of ancillary piping (Refer to the table at the bottom of this worksheet for guidance on estimating the capacity of ancillary piping)	330 50	gat	
	Maximum capacity of tank and ancillary piping (Add lines 1.B and 1.D)	24,930 50	gal	
	Type of secondary containment system	Vault Lined co	ntainment syst to tank)	em (extern
	If 1 F is Other Explain		TO HAILING	
	INTERIOR SURFACE AREA OF TANK SYSTEMS Determine the interior surface area of all tank systems subject to closure to determine	ne costs of deci	ontamination	
A	Intenor surface area of tank (Refer to the table at the bottom of this worksheet for	1,791.00	ft2	
8	guidance on estimating the interior surface area of a tank.) Ancillary piping (Refer to Page 5 of 5 of this worksheet for guidance on estimating	530 00	ft2	1
C	the interior surface area of ancillary piping.) Surface Area of Tank Systems (Add lines 2 A and 2 B)		2,321 00	m2
D	Surface Area of Tank Systems in yd2 (Divide line 2 C by 9)		257.89	vd2
	Surface Area of Turk Of Sterris at 142 (Divide time 2 or 5)			-
	SURFACE AREA OF SECONDARY CONTAINMENT SYSTEM PAD Determine the surface area of the secondary containment system pad to calculate the pad at the time of closure	costs for decon	aminating or d	emolishing
A	Length	44 00	ft	1
В	Width	25 00	ft	102
С	Surface Area of Secondary Containment System Pad (Multiply line 3 A by line 3 B)		1,100 00	ft2
D	Surface Area of Secondary Containment System Pad in yd2 (Divide line 3 C by 9)		122 22	yd2
	VOLUME OF SECONDARY CONTAINMENT SYSTEM PAD	A THE PROPERTY OF		
201122	Calculate the volume of the secondary containment system pad to determine the c secondary containment system pad is an activity that might be conducted at the time.	ne of closure.		oval of the
Α	Thickness	0 00	ft	-
В	Thickness in yards (Divide line 4 A by 3)	0.00	yd	yd 3
	Volume of Secondary Containment System Pad in yd3 (Multiply line 3.D by line 4.E	3)	0 00	yu 3
A .	Length	317.00	ft	_
В	Height	4 00	ft 1,268 00	ft2
C	Surface Area of Secondary Containment System Berm (Multiply line 5 A by line 5 I		140 89	yd2
D	Surface Area of Secondary Containment System Berm in yd2 (Divide line 5 C by 9	1	1140 09	Iyuz
5	VOLUME OF SECONDARY CONTAINMENT SYSTEM BERM Calculate the volume of the secondary containment system berm, or curbing, to di Removal of the secondary containment system berm is an activity that might be or	etermine the co	st of removing time of closure	the berm
6 A	Thickness	0 00	n	
6 B	Thickness in yards (Divide line 6 A by 3)	0 00	yd	
5 C	Volume of Secondary Containment System Berm in yd3 (Multiply line 5.D by line 6	(B)	0 00	yd3
7.A	SURFACE AREA OF OTHER STRUCTURES IN SECONDARY CONTAINMENT Calculate the surface area of all additional structures that are part of the secondar decontaminated or demolished at the time of closure (for example, load/unload pa	y containment :	system at the u	nit that wil
	decontaminated or demonstred at the time of closure (or example, conditioned pa	33, 14.193		
1	Surface Area of Other Structures		0	00 ft2
2	Specify name of Area Surface Area of Other Structures in yd2 (Divide line 7 A by 9)		0 00	yd 2
8.A	VOLUME OF OTHER STRUCTURES IN SECONDARY CONTAINMENT SYSTEM Calculate the volume of all additional structures that are part of the secondary co	ntainment syste	m at the unit to	determine
1	costs of removing those structures. Removal of other structures is an activity that Volume of Other Structures.	g. i eo condi	0 00	yd3
	SURFACE AREA OF OTHER STRUCTURES IN SECONDARY CONTAINMEN	T SYSTEM (en	ecify by name	1
7.B	Calculate the surface area of all additional structures that are part of the secondard decontaminated or demolished at the time of closure (for example, load/unload p	ary containment	system at the	unit that w
,	Surface Area of Other Structures			00 ft2
-	Specify name of Area		10 00	vd 2
-	Surface Area of Other Structures in yd2 (Divide line 7.A by 9)		10.00	Tyu Z
8.B	VOLUME OF OTHER STRUCTURES IN SECONDARY CONTAINMENT SYST Calculate the volume of all additional structures that are part of the secondary or	intainment syste	em at the unit t	o determir
8.B	VOLUME OF OTHER STRUCTURES IN SECONDARY CONTAINMENT SYST Calculate the volume of all additional structures that are part of the secondary of costs of removing those structures. Removal of other structures is an activity that	intainment syste	ucted at the br	ne of closi
8.B	Calculate the volume of all additional structures that are part of the secondary of	intainment syste	em at the unit to ucted at the tin	o determine of close

9	VOLUME OF CONTAMINATED SOIL TO BE REMOVED			
	Calculate the volume of contaminated soil to be removed. Removal at the time of closure.	of contaminated soil is an ac	tivity that might	t be conducte
9 A	Length	0 00	In.	
7	Width	0.00	10	-
177	Depth	0.00	- 11	-
	Volume of Contaminated Soil to be Removed (Multiply line 9 A by Im	e 9 B by line 9 C)	0.00	0.2
9 E	Volume of Contaminated Soil to be Removed in yd3 (Divide line 9 D	0.000,	0.00	ft3

Notes

- For example, if a secondary containment system pad is circular in shape rather than rectangular, the user would be unable to calculate the surface area of that pad using the method prescribed in section 2 of this inventory worksheet. Rather, the surface area of such a pad could be calculated using the equation [r2].
- b Owners and operators of in-ground and underground storage tanks are not eligible to use standardized permits

Interior Surface Areas of Tanks of Various Capacities Reference for Line 2.A.

FOR CONICAL TANKS OR CALCULATIONS NOT LISTED BELOW, USE THE "SURFACE AREA CALCULATOR" ON ECOLOGY'S WEB SITE AT:

http://www.ocy.wa.gov/programs/hwtr/hwfacilities/Surface_Area_Calculations.xls

Click on the box above and select "copy". Then open your browser and paste the address in your address bar.

Capacity (gal)	Approximate Diameter (ft)	Approximate Height or Length (ft)	Surface Area (ft)
DIMENSIONS OF VER	TICAL TANKS		
5,000	9	10 50	424 00
10,000	115	13.00	677.00
15,000	13	15.00	878.00
20,000	15	15.00	1,060 00
25,000	16	17.00	1.257.00
30,000	17	18 00	1,415 00
DIMENSIONS OF HOR	ZONTAL TANKS		
5.000	6	23 00	490 00
10,000	8	26 00	754 00
15,000	9.5	29 00	1.007.00
1,000	10	34 00	1,225 00
25,000	10.5	38 00	1,427 00
30,000	11	42.00	1,641 00

Standard Equations for Calculation the Interior Surface Areas of Tanks Reference for Line

Shape	Equation
Cylinder	2∏rh
Circle	Tr2
Cone	r/\vr2+h2

r = radius h = height

Properties of Standard Wall Steel Pipe a Reference for Lines 1.C and 2.B

Nominal Size (inches)	Inside Diameter (inches)	Inside Volume (gal/ft) b	Inside Surface Area (ft /ft) 2 c
0.75			
0.73	0.82	0.03	0 22
	1 05	0 04	0 27
1 25	1 38	0 08	0 36
1.5	161	0 11	0 42
2	2 07	0.17	0.54
25	2.47	0.25	0.65
3	3 07	0.38	0.80
4	4 03	0.66	1.06
6	8 07	150	1 59
8	7 98	2 59	2.09
10	10 02	4.09	2 62
12	12 09	5 95	3 17
14	13 25	7.17	3.46
16	15 25	9 48	3.99
18	17 25	12 09	4 52
20	19 25	15.19	5.04
24	23 25	22 13	6.08
			1

- a Modified from Garner Air Conditioning Company, Inc., Carner System Design Manual, 1973, Chapter 1, page 3-2
- b Gallons per linear foot of straight pipe
- c Square feet per linear foot of straight pipe

TS-3:TANK SYSTEM

REMC 1	WAL OF WASTE Maximum volume of waste to be removed from the tank and ancillary piping (Enter from	24,930.50	gal	
2	worksheet TS-2, line 1.E) Level of PPE assumed for this activity (protection level D, C, or B) a	D	level of PPE	
		179.37	\$	
3	Labor and equipment cost per work hour b Work rate required to remove waste from tank and ancillary piping c	0.000330	work hr/gal	
4	Work rate required to remove waste from tank and another pipeling (Multiply line 1 by line	8.23	work hrs	l .
5	Number of hours required to remove waste from tank and ancillary piping (Multiply line 1 by line 4) (One hour minimum; round up to the half-hour)			
			S	
UD				
	A DV PIPING (Multiply line 3 by line	5) (Enter	1,475.66	\$
TOTAL	COST OF REMOVAL OF WASTE FROM TANK AND ANCILLARY PIPING (Multiply line 3 by line	, o, (E		

- Because workers encumbered by health and safety equipment cannot perform activities as quickly as workers a who are not so Notes: encumbered, requirements for higher levels of PPE will reduce the productivity of labor and equipment. PPE requirements therefore a should be taken into account in determining the work rate and the total number of hours required to conduct each activity.
- The estimated cost per work hour of all labor and equipment needed to remove waste for the unit. b
- The estimated number of hours required to remove one gallon of waste from the tank system. If, for example, it will take 1 minute to remove each gallon of waste for the system, a work rate of 0.017 (1 divided by 60) for removing the waste is C

TS-5:TANK SYSTEMS FLUSHING THE TANK AND PIPING

Complete this worksheet only for tank systems that will be flushed.

1	Maximum capacity of the tank and ancillary piping (Multiply Worksheet TS-2, line 2.C by 4)	9,284.00	gal	If you are not going to flush all tanks, ente the reason here
2	Number of times tank and ancillary piping will be flushed (if unknown, assume 1)	2		nere
3	Total volume of flushing solution (Multiply line 1 by line 2)	18.568.00	gal	-
4	Level of PPE assumed for this activity (protection level D. C. or B) a	D	level of PPE	-
5	Labor and equipment cost per work hour b	179.37	S S	-
<u>6</u>	Work rate required to flush tank and ancillary piping c	0.000330	work hr/gal	-
7	Number of hours required to flush tank and ancillary piping (Multiply line 3 by line 6) (One hour minimum; round up to the half-hour)	6.13	work hrs	
8	Subtotal of labor and equipment costs to flush tank and ancillary piping (Multiply line 5 by I	ino 7)	1,099.05	s
9	be disposed of in drums or as bulk liquid. If the volume is too large to be handled effectively by placement in drums, use worksheet TS-13B (for water-based flushing solution) or TS-12 and TS-13A (for a solvent solution) to calculate the transportation, treatment, and disposal cost. If the flushing solution is to be placed in drums, complete lines 10 through 12.)	18,568.00	gal	
10	Check this box if you plan on disposing of the flushing solution as bulk liquid	2	If you check this box, calculate the treatment and disposal costs in Sheet TS-138	
10	Number of drums required to contain flushing solution (Divide line 9 by 55 gallons per drum; round up to the nearest whole number)	338.00	drums	
11	Cost of one drum	263.50	\$/drum	
12	Cost of drums needed to contain flushing solution (Multiply line 10 by line 11)		0.00	S
JD				S
OTAL Worksh	COST OF FLUSHING OF TANK AND ANCILLARY PIPING (Add lines 8 and 12) (Enter total eet TS-1, line 3)	on	1,099.05	S

Remember to calculate costs for transporting, treating, and disposing of the wastes in drums that are generated from this activity, using worksheets TS-12 and TS-13A, respectively. If the wastes are to be managed as a bulk liquid, use worksheet TS-13B.

- Because workers encumbered by health and safety equipment cannot perform activities as quickly as workers who are not so encumbered, requirements for higher levels of PPE will reduce the productivity of labor and equipment. PPE requirements therefore should be taken into account in determining the work rate and the total number of hours required to conduct each activity.
- b The estimated cost per work hour of all labor and equipment needed to remove waste for the unit.
- The estimated number of hours required to remove one gallon of waste from the tank system. If, for example, it will take 1 minute to remove each gallon of waste for the system, a work rate of 0.017 (1 divided by 60) for removing the waste is calculated.

TS-10:TANK SYSTEM

eck es	Activity Activity	Worksheet Numbers	Cost (\$)	
vate	Decontamination of Unit by Steam Cleaning or Pressure Washing	TS-10A	7,566.16	\$
		TS-10B	9,003.12	\$
2	Decontamination of Unit by Sandblasting/Scarification	TS-10C	5,280.97	\$
J 3	Decontamination of Heavy Equipment AL COST OF DECONTAMINATION (Add lines 1, 2, and 3) (Enter total	on Worksheet TS-1,	21,850.26	\$

TS-10A:TANK SYSTEM

DECONTAMINATION OF LINIT BY STEAM OF FANING OR PRESSURE WASHING

1	Area of unit to be decontaminated (Enter from Worksheet TS-2; add lines 2.C, 3.C, 5.C, and 7.A 1 and 7.B.2)	4,642.00	lt2	If you are not going pressure wash/stea clean all structures, enter the surface ar of the structure(s) yeare going to pressur wash/steam clean. Ensure all other containment structu are included on othe sheets in this progra
2	Level of PPE assumed for this activity (protection level D, C, or B) a	D	level of PPE	
3	Labor and equipment cost per work hour b	60.37	s	1 1
4	Work rate to steam clean or pressure wash one ft2c	0.03	work hrs/ft 2	1
5	Number of hours required to steam clean or pressure wash the unit (Multiply line 1 by line 4) (One hour minimum; round up to the half-hour)	125.33	work hrs	
6	Subtotal of labor and equipment cost to decontaminate the unit by steam pressure washing (Multiply line 3 by line 5)	cleaning or	7,566.16	s
7	Volume of decontamination fluid (Multiply line 1 by 4 gal/ft.) (The decontamination fluids 2d generated may be disposed of in drums or as bulk liquid. If the volume is too large to be handled effectively by placement in drums, use worksheet TS-13B to calculate the costs	18,568.00	gal	
	Check this box if you plan on disposing of the decontamination solution as bulk liquid	•	If you check this box, the treatment and disposal costs should be calculated in Sheet TS-13B	
В	Number of drums required to contain decontamination fluid for removal (Divide line 7 by 55 gallons per drum; round up to the nearest whole number)	337.60	drums	
9	Cost of one drum	263.50	\$ /drum	1
10	Cost of drums needed to contain decontamination fluid (Multiply line 8 by	line 9)	0 00	S
UD				S
WASHI	UCOST OF DECONTAMINATION OF UNIT BY STEAM CLEANING OR PRE NG (For bulk liquids, enter from line 6. For liquids in drums, add lines 6 Worksheet TS-10, line 1)		7,566.16	S

Remember to calculate costs for transporting, treating, and disposing of all decontam in drums that are generated from this activity, using worksheets TS-12 and TS-13A, respectively. If decontamination fluids are to be managed as a bulk liquid, use Worksheet TS-13B.

- Because workers encumbered by health and safety equipment cannot perform activities as quickly as workers who are not so encumbered, a requirements for higher levels of PPE will reduce the productivity of labor and equipment. PPE requirements therefore should be taken into account in determining the work rate and the total number of hours required to conduct this activity.
- b The estimated cost per work hour of all labor and equipment needed to decontaminate the unit by steam cleaning or pressure washing.
- The estimated number of work hours required to steam clean or pressure wash one ft2 of surface area. If, for example, it is estimated that it will take 10 minutes to steam clean or pressure wash one ft2 of surface area, a work rate of 0.167 (10 divided by 60) for steam cleaning or pressure washing the unit is calculated.
- d U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Final Guidance Manual: Cost Estimates for Closure and Post-Closure Plans (Subparts G and H), November 1986, EPA/530-SW-87-009, Volume III, pg. 5-3. The generation rate provided is recommended for this activity. However, alternative generation rates also may be used, if appropriate.

TS-10B:TANK SYSTEMS

DECONTAMINATION OF UNIT BY SANDBLASTING/SCARIFICATION

	Area of unit to be decontaminated (Enter from Worksheet TS-2, add lines 2.C, 3.C, 5.C, and 7.A.1 and 7.B.1)	2,368.00	ft2	If you are not going to sandblast/scarify all structures, enter the surface area of the structure(s) you are going to sandblast/scarify. Ensure all other containment structures are included on other sheets in this program.
2	Level of PPE assumed for this activity (protection level D, C, or B) a	D	level of PPE	
3	Labor and equipment cost per work hour b	102.52	S	1
4	Work rate to sandblast one ft2,c	0.04	work hrs/ft2	
5	Number of hours required to sandblast/scarify the unit (Multiply line 1 by line 4) (One hour minimum; round up to the half-hour)	85.25	work hrs	
6	Subtotal of labor and equipment cost to decontaminate unit by sandblasting/scarification (Mu	tiply line 3 by	8,739.62	\$
7	Volume of cement dust generated (Multiply line 1 by 0 6 cm and convert to gallons)	349.14	gal	
8	Number of drums required to contain decontamination sands for removal (Divide line 7 by 808 89 lbs per drum, round up to the nearest whole number) e	1.00	drums	
9	Cost of one drum	263.50	\$ /drum	
10	Cost of drums needed to contain decontamination sands (Multiply line 8 by line 9)		263.50	S
UD				S
	COST OF DECONTAMINATION OF UNIT BY SANDBLASTING/SCARIFICATION (Add lines 6 total on Worksheet TS-10, line 2)	and 10)	9,003.12	s

- Because workers encumbered by health and safety equipment cannot perform activities as quickly as workers who are not so encumbered, requirements for higher levels of PPE will reduce the productivity of labor and equipment. PPE requirements therefore should be taken into account in determining the work rate and the total number of hours required to conduct this activity.
- b The estimated cost per work hour of all labor and equipment needed to decontaminate the unit by sandblasting/scarification.
- The estimated number of work hours required to sandblast/scarify one ft 2 of surface area. If, for example, it is estimated that it will take 10 minutes to sandblast/scarify one ft of surface area, a work rate of 0.167 (10 divided 2 by 60) for sandblasting/scarifying the unit is calculated.
- d U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Final Guidance Manual: Cost Estimates for Closure and Post-Closure Plans (Subparts G and H), January 1987, EPA/530-SW-87-009, Volume III, pg. 5-3. The generation rate provided is recommended for this activity. However, alternative rates may be used, as appropriate. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Final Guidance Manual: Cost Estimates for Closure and Post-Closure.
- e Unit weight of medium sand, on average, equals 110 lbs/ft. Using the conversions of 0.1337 ft3 /gal and 55-gal/drum, the calculation is: 110 lbs/ft x 0.1337 ft 3/gal x 55 gal/drum = 808.89 lb/drum.

TS-10C:TANK SYSTEMS

DECONTAMINATION OF HEAVY EQUIPMENT

1	Number of hours needed to decontaminate all heavy equipment used during closure of the unit (Enter from table at bottom of this worksheet)	2	work hrs	
	Enter types and number of Heavy Equipment being decontaminated			
2	5 Pumps			
3	Cost of rental of steam cleaner per hour	9.58	\$ /hr	
1	Subtotal rental costs for steam cleaner (Multiply line 1 by line 2)	T.	19.1675	\$
	Level of PPE assumed for this activity (protection level D, C, or B) a	D	level of PPE	
3	Labor cost per work hour b	53.90	S	
•	Subtotal of labor costs (Multiply line 1 by line 5)		107.8	\$
	Volume of decontamination fluid (Multiply line 1 by 100 gallons per hour) (The decontamination fluids generated may be disposed of in drums or as bulk liquid. If the volume is too large to be handled effectively by placement in drums, use worksheet TS-13B to calculate the cost of transportation and disposal. If the decontamination fluids are to be placed in drums, complete lines 8 through 10.)	200.00	gal	
3	Number of drums required to contain decontamination fluid for removal (Divide line 7 by 55 gallons per drum and round up to the nearest whole number)	4	drums	
9	Cost of one drum	263.50	\$ /drum	ĺ
	Check this box if you plan on disposing of the decontamination solution as bulk liquid		If you check this box, the treatment and disposal costs should be calculated in Sheet TS- 13B	
10	Cost of drums (Multiply line 8 by line 9)		1,054.00	S
11	Cost of construction of temporary decontamination area for heavy equipment. Only include this cost if no permanent decontamination area exists (otherwise, enter 0). NOTE: USUALLY THIS COST WILL BE INCURRED ONLY ONCE FOR THE CLOSURE OF ALL UNITS. THIS IS AN ASSUMED COST. IF YOU KNOW AN EXACT COST FOR THIS ITEM, ENTER IT INSTEAD.			\$
12	Cost of demolition of temporary decontamination area for heavy equipment. Include this cost if no permanent decontamination area exists (otherwise, enter 0). NOTE: USUALLY THIS COST WILL BE INCURRED ONLY ONCE FOR THE CLOSURE OF ALL UNITS. THIS IS AN ASSUMED COST. IF YOU KNOW AN EXACT COST FOR THIS ITEM, ENTER IT INSTEAD.			S
UD				\$
TOTAL 12) (Ent		0, 11, and	5,280.97	\$

Decontamination Times for Heavy Equipment a Reference for Line 1

Equipment	Decontamination Time (Hours)
Forklift	1
Rotary disc	1
Tractor	2
Tank wagon	2
Front-end loader	3
Dozer	3
Backhoe	3
Front shovel	3

Notes:

a

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Final Guidance Manual: Cost Estimates for Closure and Post-Closure a Plans (Subparts G and H), January 1987, EPA/530-SW-87-009, Volume III, pg. 5-2. Decontamination times provided for specific pieces of equipment are recommended for this activity. However, alternative times also may be used, as appropriate.

TS-11:TANK SYSTEM SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS SUMMARY SHEET

Check boxes below to activate sheet	SAMPLING AND ANALYS	SIS SUMMARY WORKSHEET	
	Activity	Number Worksheet	Cost (\$)
1	1. Drilling and Subsurface Soil Sampling & Analysis	TS-11B	5,849.78
1	2. Concrete Core Sampling & Analysis	TS-11C	0.00
1	3. Wipe Sampling & Analysis	TS-11D	8,437.31
1	4. Surface Water/Liquid Sampling & Analysis	TS-11E	1,349.97
1	5. Soil/Sludge/Sediment Sampling & Analysis	TS-11F	2,024.96
	TOTAL SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS COST (Add line Worksheet TS-1, line 9)	es 1 through 5) (Enter total on	17,662.02

TS-11A: TANK SYSTEM SAMPLE INVENTORY

1 NUMBE	R OF DRILLING AN	ID SUBSURFACI	E SOIL SAMPLES	In the
space belo	ow, identify the numb	er of boreholes a	and the number of subsurf	ace soil samples per
borehole to	be collected for ea	ch individual unit.	Record the total number	of samples to be
collected in	the box provided			or campies to be
1	Number of Subsurf	ace Soil Samples		
	Boring Diameter:	18	3	54
		boreholes	samples/borehole	total samples
	R OF CONCRETE C			In the
space belo	w, identify the numb	er of concrete co	re samples to be collected	for each individual
unit. Recor	d the total number of	of samples to be o	collected	
2	Number of Concret	e Core Samples	0 to	tal samples
	R OF WIPE SAMPL	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -		In the
space belo	w, identify the numb	er of sample loca	tions and the number of w	vipe samples per
location to	be collected for each	h individual unit.		
		X.		
3	Number of Wipe Sa			
	570	25	3	75
		locations	samples/location	total samples
	R OF SURFACE W			In the
space belo	w, identify the numb	er of grab sample	es taken on lakes, rivers, o	or ponds and samples
taken of liq	uid wastes such as	rinsate and surfac	ce water. Record the total	number of samples to
	d in the box provided			
4	Number of Aqueous	Samples:		
	· ·	4	3	12
		locations	samples/location	total samples
ENUMBE	D OF COIL (CLUDG)	E/0EDIMENT 0.		
	R OF SOIL/SLUDG			In the
space belo	w, identify the numb	er of grab sample	es taken of surface soil, sli	udge, sediment, or
Pagerd the	total number	of samples per lo	ocation to be collected for	each individual unit.
			ted in the box provided.	
5	Number of Nonaque			
		6	3	18
and the second second		locations	samples/location	total samples

TS-11B: TANK SYSTEMS

DRILLING AND SUBSURFACE SOIL SAMPLING & ANALYSIS

1	COLLECTING SUBSURFACE SOIL SAMPLES - 2-1/2-INCH-DIAMETER BOREHOLE			
1 A	Number of boreholes to be drilled (Enter from worksheet TS-11A, line 1)	18	boreholes	
1 B	Total depth of all boreholes (Add all depths if the depths are not known, estimate the average depth of the boreholes to be drilled and multiply the estimated depth by line 1.A)	72	n	
10	Level of PPE assumed for this activity (protection level D, C, or B) a	D	level of PPE	-
1 D	Labor and equipment cost per work hour b	101 266	\$ /work hr	-
1 E	Work rate to drill 2-1/2-inch-diameter hole c	0.43	work hr/ft	
1 F	Number of hours required to drill total depth of 2-1/2-inch-diameter holes (Multiply line 1 B by line 1 E) (One hour minimum; round up to the half-hour)	31.104	work hrs	
1.G	Cost to Drill 2-1/2-inch Borings (Multiply line 1.D by line 1.F)	*	3149.77766	5
1.H	Cost of Wells (if applicable)			s
1.1	Total Cost of Borings/Wells		3149 77766	
2	COLLECTING SUBSURFACE SOIL SAMPLES - 4-INCH-DIAMETER BOREHOLE			~ ~ ~
2.A	Number of boreholes to be dailed (Enter from worksheet TS-11A, line 1)	18	boreholes	
28	Total depths of all boreholes (Add all depths. If the depths are not known, estimate the average depth of the boreholes to be drilled and multiply the estimated depth by line 2.A)	C	n	
2 C	Level of PPE assumed for this activity (protection level D, C, or B) a	D	level of PPE	
2 D	Labor and equipment cost per work hour b	101 266	\$ /work hr	
2 E	Work rate to drill 4-inch-diameter hole d	0.74	work hr/ft	
2 F	Number of work hours required to drill total depth of 4-inch-diameter holes (Multiply line 2 B by line 2 E) (One hour minimum; round up to the half-hour)	0	work hrs	
2.G	Cost to Drill 4-inch Borings (Multiply line 2.D by line 2.F)		0	\$
2.H	Cost of Wells (if applicable)			\$
2.1	Total Cost of Borings/Wells		0.00	
3	ANALYZING SUBSURFACE SOIL SAMPLES			
3 A	Determine the cost of analysis per sampling event for subsurface soil samples (Use table at the end of this worksheet to estimate)	2700	\$ /event	
3 B	Number of sampling events	1	events	
3.C	Cost to Analyze Subsurface Soil Samples (Multiply line 3.A by line 3.B)	-	2,700.00	5
UD		The second second		\$
	COST OF COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS OF SUBSURFACE SOIL SAMPLES (Add lines 1.1, 2.1, total on Worksheet TS-11, line 1)	and 3.C)	5,849.78	5

Notes

- Because workers who are encumbered by health and safety equipment cannot perform activities as quickly as workers who are not so encumbered, requirements for higher levels of PPE will reduce the productivity of labor and equipment. PPE requirements therefore should be taken into account in determining the work rate and the total number of hours needed to conduct this activity.
- The estimated cost per work hour of all labor and equipment needed to collect boring and subsurface soil samples. Costs may vary significantly, depending upon the method of drilling to be used.
- The estimated number of work hours per foot required to drill a 2½-inch-diameter hole and collect subsurface soil samples. If, for example, it is estimated that it will take 45 minutes per foot to drill a 2½-inchdiameter hole and collect a sample, a work rate of 0.750 (45 divided by 60) for conducting those activities is calculated. The work rate accounts for the time required to mobilize equipment, collect, handle, and pack the samples; and decontaminate the sampling team and all its sampling equipment.
- d The estimated number of work hours per foot required to dnill a 4-inch-diameter hole and collect subsurface soil samples. If, for example, it is estimated that it will take 45 minutes per foot to dnill a 4-inch-diameter hole and collect a sample, a work rate of 0.750 (45 divided by 60) for dnilling the hole is calculated. The work rate accounts for the time required to mobilize equipment, collect, handle, and pack the samples, and decontaminate the sampling team and all sampling equipment.

Notes

Determine the total number of samples to be analyzed at the time of closure. The number of quality control (QC) samples typically is estimated at 20 percent of the total number of samples to be analyzed.

Estimated Analytical Cost per Sampling Event Reference for Line 3.A.

Column 1 Analytical Parameter and Method	Cotumn 2 Cost of Analysis (5) per Parameter	Column 3 Number of Analyses, including QC Analyses a	Column 4 Total Cost of Analysis (\$) per Parameter per Event (Multiply Column 2 by Golumn 3)
Method USEPA 8260B Volatile Organics (Soils and Water)			
Method USEPA 8260B SIM Volatile Organics (Soils and Water)			
Method USEPA 8270C Semi volable Organics (Soils and Water)			
Method USEPA 8270C SIM Semi volatile Organics (Soils and Water)			
Method USEPA 8282 Polychlorinated Biphenyts (Soils and Water)	50	54	2700
Method NWTPH-Gx (Soils and Water)			
Method NWTPH-Dx (Soils and Water)			
Method USEPA 8021B Purgeable Aromatic Hydrocarbons (Soils and Water)			
Method USEPA 6000/7000 Series Metals Analysis			
Method USEPA 8081 or 8085 Chlorinated Pesticides (Soils and Water)			
Method USEPA 1311 TCLP-Metals, VOAs, Sem/VOAs			-
TOTAL COST OF ANALYZING SUBSURFACE SOIL SAMPLES (Sum of all costs in	n Column 4) \$/event		2700

TS-11C:TANK SYSTEMS

CONCRETE CORE SAMPLING & ANALYSIS

1	COLLECTING CONCRETE CORE SAMPLES			
1.A	Number of concrete gard complete to be selled to the	0	core samples	
1.B	Level of PPE assumed for this activity (protection level D, C, or B) a	D	level of PPE	
1.C	Labor and equipment cost per work hour b	70.08	s	
1 D	Work rate to drill a 3-inch-diameter core sample boring to a depth of 6-inches c	1.00	work hr/sampl	
1.E	Number of hours required to drill 3-inch-diameter borings (Multiply line 1 A by Line 1.D) (One hour minimum; round up to the half-hour)	0.00	work hrs	
1.F	Cost to Collect Concrete Core Samples (Multiply line 1.C by line 1.E)		0.00	\$
2	ANALYZING CONCRETE CORE SAMPLES			
2.A	Determine the cost of analysis per sampling event for concrete core samples (Use table at the end of this worksheet to estimate).		\$ /event	
2 B	Enter the number of sampling events)	events	
2.C	Cost to Analyze Concrete Core Samples (Multiply line 2.A by line 2.B)		0.00	S
UD			0.00	5
TOTAL 2.C) (Er	COST OF COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS OF CONCRETE CORE SAMPLES (Add I ster total on worksheet TS-11, line 2)	ines 1.F and	0.00	s

Notes

- Because workers encumbered by health and safety equipment cannot perform activities as quickly as workers who are not so encumbered, requirements for higher levels of PPE will reduce the productivity of labor and equipment. PPE requirements therefore should be taken into account in determining the work rate and the total number of hours required to conduct this activity.
- b The estimated cost per work hour of all labor and equipment needed to collect concrete core samples.
- The estimated number of work hours required to drill a 3-inch diameter core sample boring to a depth of 6 inches. If, for example, it is estimated that it will take 45 minutes to drill one 3-inch diameter core sample boring, a work rate of 0.750 (45 divided by 60) for conducting that activity is calculated. The work rate accounts for the time required to mobilize equipment; collect, handle, and pack the samples; and decontaminate the sampling team and all sampling equipment.

Estimated Analytical Cost per Sampling Event Reference for Line 3.A.

Column 1 Analytical Parameter and Method	Column 2 Cost of Analysis (\$) per Parameter	Column 3 Number of Analyses, including QC Analyses a	Column 4 Total Cost of Analysis (\$) per Parameter per Event (Multiply Column 2 by Column 3)
Method USEPA 8260B Volatile Organics (Soils and Water)			
Method USEPA 8260B SIM Volatile Organics (Soils and Water)			
Method USEPA 8270C Semi volatile Organics (Soils and Water)			
Method USEPA 8270C SIM Semi volatile Organics (Soils and Water)			
Method USEPA 8282 Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Soils and Water)			
Method NWTPH-Gx (Soils and Water)			
Method NWTPH-Dx (Soils and Water)			
Method USEPA 8021B Purgeable Aromatic Hydrocarbons (Soils and Water)			
Method USEPA 6000/7000 Series Metals Analysis	1		
Method USEPA 8081 or 8085 Chlorinated Pesticides (Soils and Water)			
Method USEPA 1311 TCLP-Metals, VOAs, SemiVOAs			
TOTAL COST OF ANALYZING SUBSURFACE SOIL SAMPLES (Sum of all	costs in Column	A) \$/ovent	0

TS-11D: TANK SYSTEMS

WIPE SAMPLING & ANALYSIS

1	COLLECTING WIPE SAMPLES			
1.A	Number of wipe samples to be collected (Enter from worksheet TS-11A, line 3)	75	samples	
1.B	Level of PPE assumed for this activity (protection level D, C, or B) a	D	level of PPE	i
1.C	Labor and equipment cost per work hour b	124.995	s	1
1 D	Work rate required to collect one sample c	0.5	work hr/sample	1
1.E	Number of hours required to collect all (Multiply line 1.A by line 1.D)	37.5	work hrs	
1.F	Cost to Collect Wipe Samples (Multiply line 1.C by line 1.E)	4687.3125	s	
2	ANALYTING WIDE CAMPLES			
4	ANALYZING WIPE SAMPLES			
2.A	Cost of analysis per sampling event for wipe samples (Use table at the end of this worksheet to estimate).	3750	S /event	
2.B	Number of sampling events	1	events	
2.C	Cost to Analyze Wipe Samples (Multiply line 2.A by line 2.B)		3750	s
UD				s
	COST OF COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS OF WIPE SAMPLES (Add lines 1.F. worksheet TS-11, line 3)	and 2.C) (Enter	8437.3125	s

Notes

- Because workers encumbered by health and safety equipment cannot perform activities as quickly as workers who are not so encumbered, requirements for higher levels of PPE will reduce the productivity of labor and equipment. PPE requirements therefore should be taken into account in determining the work rate and the total number of hours required to conduct this activity.
- b The estimated cost per work hour of all labor and equipment needed to collect wipe samples.
- The estimated number of work hours required to collect one wipe sample. If, for example, it is estimated that it will take 10 minutes per sample to collect wipe samples, a work rate of 0.167 (10 divided by 60) for collecting the samples is calculated. The work rate should account for the time required to mobilize equipment; collect, handle, and pack the samples; and decontaminate the sampling team and all sampling equipment.

Estimated Analytical Cost per Sampling Event Reference for Line 2.A.

Column 1 Analytical Parameter and Method	Column 2 Cost of Analysis (\$) per Parameter	Column 3 Number of Analyses, including QC Analyses a	Column 4 Total Cost of Analysis (\$) pe Parameter per Event (Multiply Column 2 by Column 3)
Method USEPA 8260B Volatile Organics (Soils and Water)			
Method USEPA 8260B SIM Volatile Organics (Soils and Water)			
Method USEPA 8270C Semi volatile Organics (Soils and Water)			
Method USEPA 8270C SIM Semi volatile Organics (Soils and Water)			
Method USEPA 8282 Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Soils and Water)	50	75	3750
Method NWTPH-Gx (Soils and Water)		constitution and the	
Method NWTPH-Dx (Soils and Water)			de la companya de la
Method USEPA 8021B Purgeable Aromatic Hydrocarbons (Soils and Water)			
Method USEPA 6000/7000 Series Metals Analysis			
Method USEPA 8081 or 8085 Chlorinated Pesticides (Soils and Water)			
Method USEPA 1311 TCLP-Metals, VOAs, SemiVOAs			
TOTAL COST OF ANALYZING SUBSURFACE SOIL SAMPLES (Sum of a	Il costs in Colum	nn 4) \$/event	3750

TS-11E:TANK SYSTEMS

SURFACE WATER/LIQUID SAMPLING & ANALYSIS

COLLECTING SURFACE WATER/LIQUID SAMPLES			
	12	samples	
Level of PPE assumed for this activity (protection level D. C. or B) a	D	lovel of DDE	
Labor and equipment cost per work hour b	124 995	level of PPE	-
Work rate required to collect one sample c		work hrieample	ł
Number of hours required to collect all (Multiply line 1.A by line 1.D)	6		-
Cost to Collect Surface Water/Liquid Samples (Multiply line 1.C by line 1.E	1		
Cost of analysis per sampling event for surface water/liquid samples (Use table at the end of this worksheet to estimate)	600	\$ /event	
Cost of analysis per sampling event for surface water/liquid samples (Use	600	\$ /event	
	,		
	ine 0.00	77.000 (100 miles)	
The same victor and samples (Multiply line 2.A by I	ine 2.B)	600	S
COST OF COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS OF SHAPE			S
F to line 2.C) (Enter total on Worksheet TS-11, line 4)	PLES (Add	1349.97	S
	Number of surface water/liquid samples to be collected (Enter from worksheet TS-11A, line 4) Level of PPE assumed for this activity (protection level D, C, or B) a Labor and equipment cost per work hour b Work rate required to collect one sample c Number of hours required to collect all (Multiply line 1.A by line 1.D) Cost to Collect Surface Water/Liquid Samples (Multiply line 1.C by line 1.E ANALYZING SURFACE WATER/LIQUID SAMPLES Cost of analysis per sampling event for surface water/liquid samples (Use table at the end of this worksheet to estimate). Number of sampling events Cost to Analyze Surface Water/Liquid Samples (Multiply line 2.A by I	Number of surface water/liquid samples to be collected (Enter from worksheet TS-11A, line 4) Level of PPE assumed for this activity (protection level D, C, or B) a D Labor and equipment cost per work hour b 124,995 Work rate required to collect one sample c 0.50 Number of hours required to collect all (Multiply line 1.A by line 1.D) 6 Cost to Collect Surface Water/Liquid Samples (Multiply line 1.C by line 1.E) ANALYZING SURFACE WATER/LIQUID SAMPLES Cost of analysis per sampling event for surface water/liquid samples (Use table at the end of this worksheet to estimate). Number of sampling events 1 Cost to Analyze Surface Water/Liquid Samples (Multiply line 2.A by line 2.B)	Number of surface water/liquid samples to be collected (Enter from worksheet TS-11A, line 4) Level of PPE assumed for this activity (protection level D, C, or B) a D level of PPE Labor and equipment cost per work hour b 124.995 Work rate required to collect one sample c 0.50 work hr/sample Number of hours required to collect all (Multiply line 1.A by line 1.D) B work hr/s Cost to Collect Surface Water/Liquid Samples (Multiply line 1.C by line 1.E) 749.97 ANALYZING SURFACE WATER/LIQUID SAMPLES Cost of analysis per sampling event for surface water/liquid samples (Use 600 \$ /event table at the end of this worksheet to estimate). Number of sampling events 1 events Cost to Analyze Surface Water/Liquid Samples (Multiply line 2.A by line 2.B) 600 COST OF COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS OF SURFACE WATER/LIQUID SAMPLES (Add 120.00)

Notes

- Because workers encumbered by health and safety equipment cannot perform activities as quickly as workers who are not so encumbered, requirements for higher levels of PPE will reduce the productivity of labor and equipment. PPE requirements therefore should be taken into account in determining the work rate and the total number of hours required to conduct this activity.
- b The estimated cost per work hour of all labor and equipment needed to collect surface water/liquid samples.
- The estimated number of work hours required to collect one surface water/liquid sample. If, for example, it is estimated that it will take 10 minutes per sample to collect surface water/liquid samples, a work rate of 0.167 (10 divided by 60) for collecting the samples is calculated. The work rate accounts for the time required to mobilize equipment; collect, handle, and pack the samples; and decontaminate the sampling team and all sampling equipment.

Estimated Analytical Cost per Sampling Event Reference for Line 2.A.

Column 1 Analytical Parameter and Method	Column 2 Cost of Analysis (\$) per Parameter	Column 3 Number of Analyses, including QC Analyses a	per Event (Multiply Column 2 by
Method USEPA 8260B Volatile Organics (Soils and Water)			Column 3)
Method USEPA 8260B SIM Volatile Organics (Soils and Water)			
Method USEPA 8270C Semi volatile Organics (Soils and Water)			
Method USEPA 8270C SIM Semi volatile Organics (Soils and Water)	-		
Method USEPA 8282 Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Soils and Water)	50	12	000
Method NWTPH-Gx (Soils and Water)	- 50	12	600
Method NWTPH-Dx (Soils and Water)			
Method USEPA 8021B Purgeable Aromatic Hydrocarbons (Soils and Water)			
Method USEPA 6000/7000 Series Metals Analysis			
Method USEPA 8081 or 8085 Chlorinated Pesticides (Soils and Water)			
Method USEPA 1311 TCLP-Metals, VOAs, SemiVOAs			
TOTAL COST OF ANALYZING SUBSURFACE SOIL SAMPLES (Sum of a	I costs in Colur	nn 4) \$/event	600

TS-11F:TANK SYSTEMS

SOIL/SLUDGE/SEDIMENT SAMPLING & ANALYSIS

	COLLECTING SOIL/SLUDGE/SEDIMENT SAMPLES				
1.A	Number of soil/sludge/sediment samples to be collected (Enter from worksheet TS- 11A, line 5)	18	samples		
1.B	Level of PPE assumed for this activity (protection level D, C, or B) a	D	level of PPE		
1 C	Labor and equipment cost per work hour b	125.00	s	1	
1.D	Work rate required to collect one sample c	0.50	work hr/sample	1	
1 E	Number of hours required to collect all (Multiply line 1.A by line 1.D)	9.00	work hrs	1	
1.F	Cost to Collect Soil/Sludge/Sediment Samples (Multiply line 1.C by line 1.E)	1,124.96	5		
2.00	ANALYZING SOIL/SLUDGE/SEDIMENT SAMPLES				
21000	ANALYZING SOIL/SLUDGE/SEDIMENT SAMPLES Cost of analysis per sampling event for soil/sludge/sediment samples (Use table at the end of this worksheet to estimate).	900.00	\$ /event		
2.A	Cost of analysis per sampling event for soil/sludge/sediment samples (Use table at the	900.00	S /event		
2.A 2.B	Cost of analysis per sampling event for soil/sludge/sediment samples (Use table at the end of this worksheet to estimate).	900.00		\$	
2.00 2.A 2.B 2.C	Cost of analysis per sampling event for soil/sludge/sediment samples (Use table at the end of this worksheet to estimate). Number of sampling events	900.00	events	\$ \$	

Notes:

- Because workers encumbered by health and safety equipment cannot perform activities as quickly as workers who are not so encumbered, requirements for higher levels of PPE will reduce the productivity of labor and equipment. PPE requirements therefore should be taken into account in determining the work rate and the total number of hours required to conduct this activity.
- b The estimated cost per work hour of all labor and equipment needed to collect soil/sludge/sediment samples.
- c The estimated number of work hours required to collect one soil/sludge/sediment sample. If, for example, it is estimated that it will take 10 minutes per sample to collect soil/sludge/sediment samples, a work rate of 0.167 (10 divided by 60) for collecting the samples is calculated. The work rate accounts for the time required to mobilize equipment; collect, handle, and pack the samples; and decontaminate the sampling team and all sampling equipment.

Estimated Analytical Cost per Sampling Event Reference for Line 2.A.

Column 1 Analytical Parameter and Method .	Column 2 Cost of Analysis (\$) per Parameter	Column 3 Number of Analyses, including QC Analyses a	Column 4 Total Cost of Analysis (\$) per Parameter per Event (Multiply Column 2 by Column 3)
Method USEPA 8260B Volatile Organics (Soils and Water)			
Method USEPA 8260B SIM Volatile Organics (Soils and Water)			
Method USEPA 8270C Semi volatile Organics (Soils and Water)			
Method USEPA 8270C SIM Semi volatile Organics (Soils and Water)			
Method USEPA 8282 Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Soils and Water)	50	18	900
Method NWTPH-Gx (Soils and Water)			
Method NWTPH-Dx (Soils and Water)			
Method USEPA 8021B Purgeable Aromatic Hydrocarbons (Soils and Water)			
Method USEPA 6000/7000 Series Metals Analysis			
Method USEPA 8081 or 8085 Chlorinated Pesticides (Soils and Water)			
Method USEPA 1311 TCLP-Metals, VOAs, SemiVOAs			
TOTAL COST OF ANALYZING SUBSURFACE SOIL SAMPLES (Sum of all cos	s in Column 4) Sie	vent	900

TS-12:TANK SYSTEM

TRANSPORTATION OF WASTE

	TRANSPORTATION OF WASTE IN DRUMS			
Α.	Number of drums of waste	30.00	drums	T
В	Cost to transport one truckload of 55-gallon drums to the nearest treatment or	1,000.00	\$ /truckload	
	disposal facility that will accept the waste	1,,000.00	VIII CONICAG	1
I.C	Number of truckloads needed to transport waste in drums (Divide line 1.A by 80	1.00	truckloads	+
	drums per truckload; round up to the nearest whole number)	1.00	liuchidaus	
1.D	Cost to Transport Waste In Drums (Multiply line 1.B by line 1.C)		1,000.00	S
			11,000.00	12
2	TRANSPORTATION OF WASTE IN DRUMS			
2.A	Number of drums of waste		drums	
2.B	Cost to transport one truckload of 55-gallon drums to the nearest treatment or		\$ /truckload	4
	disposal facility that will accept the waste		\$ /II UCKIOAU	
2.C	Number of truckloads needed to transport waste in drums (Divide line 1 A by 80	0.00	truckloads	-
	drums per truckload; round up to the nearest whole number)	0.00	liuckidads	1
2.D	Cost to Transport Waste In Drums (Multiply line 1.B by line 1.C)		0.00	10
			10.00	\$
3	TRANSPORTATION OF BULK LIQUIDS (Total Process - decontamination, soil,			
	waste in drums)			
3.A	Gallons of liquid waste			42 ×-25-
3.B	Cost to transport one trucklood of hulls for its	18,568.00		
	Cost to transport one truckload of bulk liquids to the nearest treatment or disposal facility that will accept the waste	7,000.00	\$ /truckload	
3.C	Number of truckloads pooded to transport in the inches		1	
J. U	Number of truckloads needed to transport bulk free liquid waste (Divide line 2.A by	3.00	truckloads	1
3.D	[6,900 gailons per truckload; round up to the nearest whole number)	The second second	Accordance of the Control of	
J.U	Cost to Transport Bulk Liquid Waste (Multiply line 2.B by line 2.C)		21,000.00	\$
	TO MUCO CONTINUES			
1 ^	TRANSPORTATION OF BULK LIQUIDS			
1.A	Gallons of liquid waste		gal	
1.B	Cost to transport one truckload of bulk liquids to the nearest treatment or disposal		\$ /truckload	
	racility that will accept the waste		4 1 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	
1.C	Number of truckloads needed to transport bulk free liquid waste (Divide line 2.A by	0.00	truckloads	1
	[6,900 gallons per truckload; round up to the nearest whole number)	1	in delited 5	
I.D	Cost to Transport Bulk Liquid Waste (Multiply line 2.B by line 2.C)		0.00	S
			10.00	3
5	TRANSPORTATION OF BULK LIQUIDS			_
.A	Gallons of liquid waste		gal	
i.B	Cost to transport one truckload of bulk liquids to the nearest treatment or disposal	-	\$ /truckload	
	racility that will accept the waste	1	\$ Muckidad	
.C	Number of truckloads needed to transport bulk free liquid waste (Divide line 2.A by	0.00	truckloads	
	[6,900 gallons per truckload; round up to the nearest whole number)	0.00	liuckioads	
.D	Cost to Transport Bulk Liquid Waste (Multiply line 2.B by line 2.C)		0.00	•
	, and a second s		10.00	\$
	TRANSPORTATION OF BULK SOLIDS			
.A	Gallons of liquid waste		aal	
.B	Cost to transport one truckload of bulk liquids to the nearest treatment or disposal	-	gal	
	facility that will accept the waste		\$ /truckload	
.C	Number of truckloads needed to transport bulk free liquid waste (Divide line 2.A by	0.00	Invalde 1	
	6,900 gallons per truckload; round up to the nearest whole number)	0.00	truckloads	
.D	Cost to Transport Bulk Liquid Waste (Multiply line 2.B by line 2.C)			
	Transport Bulk Enquid Waste (Multiply line 2.8 by line 2.0)		0.00	S
2	TRANSPORTATION OF BULK WASTE			
Α.	Number of waste debris boxes			and the second
.B	Cost to transport one truckload of bulk weets to the assessment		debris boxes	
	Cost to transport one truckload of bulk waste to the nearest treatment or disposal facility that will accept the waste		\$ /truckload	
.C	Cost to Transport Bulk Colld West (
	Cost to Transport Bulk Solid Waste (assume one debris box can be hauled on a	ach truck)	0.00	\$
D	(Multiply line 3.A by line 3.B)		2	
U				\$
OTAL	COST TO TRANSPORT) (56) (1
DIAL	COST TO TRANSPORT WASTE (Add lines 1.D, 2.D, and 3.C) (Enter total on Worksh	L TC 4	22 000 00	e e
ne 10)	The state of the works in the state of the state of works in the state of the state	eet 15-1.	22,000.00	\$

TS-13:TANK SYSTEM TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL

Check	SUMMAR	Y WORKSHEET		
boxes below to activate sheet	Activity		Number Worksheet	Cost (\$)
1	1	Treatment and Disposal of Waste	TS-13A	1,701.00
V	2	Transportation and Disposal of Decontamination Fluids	TS-13B	134,766.61
	The second secon	OST OF TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL (Add lines 1 and sheet TS-1, line 11)	2) (Enter total	136,467.61

TS-13A:TANK SYSTEM

TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL OF WASTE

1	TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL OF WASTE 1 (SOLID)			
1.A	volume of waste in yd3 to be treated or disposed of (If the western and in the second of the second	0.10	1	
	yd3, use the factors in Table 1 of this worksheet to convert to yd3)	8.10	yd 3	
1.B	Number of pounds per yd3 of waste (Select from Table 2 of this worksheet the			
	density of material that most closely resembles the density of the waste to be	3,000.00	lb/yd3	
	treated or disposed of)			12
1.C	Amount in lbs of waste to be treated and disposed of (Multiply line 1.A by line 1.B)	24,300.00	lb	4
1.D	Amount in tons of waste to be treated and disposed of (Divide line 1.C by 2,000)	in the secondary second	III.	
1.E		12.15	tons	
1.F	Treatment and disposal cost per ton	140.00	\$ /ton	-
1.1	Cost to Treat and Dispose of Waste 1 (Multiply line 1.D by line 1.E)	1.10.00	1,701.0	0 8
2			1,701.0	0 3
2.A	TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL OF WASTE 2 (SOLID)			
	Volume of waste in yd3 to be treated or disposed of (If the waste is not recorded in	0.00	yd 3	T
2.B	1) do, doe the factors in Table 1 of this worksheet to convert to vida		,	
	Number of pounds per yd3 of waste (Select from table 2 of this worksheet the		lb/yd3	1
	density of material that most closely resembles the density of the waste to be treated or disposed of)			
2.C	Treated of disposed of)			
	Amount in lbs of waste to be treated and disposed of (Multiply line 2.A by line 2.B)	0.00	lb	1
2.D				
	Amount in tons of waste to be treated and disposed of (Divide line 2.C by 2,000)	0.00	tons	1
.E				
.F	Treatment and disposal cost per ton		\$ /ton	
	Cost to Treat and Dispose of Waste 2 (Multiply line 2.D by line 2.E)		0.00	S
A	TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL OF WASTE - 3 (LIQUID)			
B	Volume of waste to be treated or disposed of. Indicate units. Treatment and disposal cost per unit		unit	
.C	Cost to Treat and Dispose of Wests 2 (th. 11)		S /unit	
	Cost to Treat and Dispose of Waste 3 (Multiply line 3.A by line 3.B)		0.00	\$
	TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL OF WASTE - 4 (LIQUID)			
.A	Volume of waste to be treated or disposed of. Indicate units.			etar e case preven
.B	Treatment and disposal cost per unit		unit	
.C	Cost to Treat and Dispose of Wests 4 (M. N.)		S /unit	
	Cost to Treat and Dispose of Waste 4 (Multiply line 4.A by line 4.B)		0.00	S
	TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL OF WASTE - 5 (LIQUID)			
A	Volume of waste to be treated or disposed of. Indicate units.			
В	Treatment and disposal cost per unit		unit	
.C	Cost to Treat and Dispose of Waste 5 (Multiply line 5.A by line 5.B)		\$ /unit	
100 A C 2110	(wulliply line 5.A by line 5.B)		0.00	\$
	TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL OF WASTE - 6 (LIQUID)			
A	Volume of waste to be treated or disposed of Indicate units			
В	Treatment and disposal cost per unit		unit	
С	Cost to Treat and Dispose of Waste 6 (Multiply line 6.A by line 6.B)		\$ /unit	
			0.00	\$
	TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL OF WASTE - 7 (LIQUID)			
A	Volume of waste to be treated or disposed of Indicate units		unit I	
В	Treatment and disposal cost per unit		unit	
С	Cost to Treat and Dispose of Waste 7 (Multiply line 7.A by line 7.B)		S /unit	
- 400-52			0.00	\$
	TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL OF WASTE - 8 (SLUDGE)			
A	Volume of waste to be treated or disposed of, Indicate units	- L	it	
В	Treatment and disposal cost per unit		unit	
	Cost to Treat and Dispose of Waste 8 (Multiply line 8.A by line 8.B)		S /unit	
C			0.001	2
)			0.00	9
C D DTAL C	COST OF TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL (Add lines 1.F, 2.F, and 3.C through 8.C) (En		1,701.00	\$

Table 1 Volume Conversion Factors

Volume: To Convert	Multiply By	To Obtain
Gallons	4.951 x 10 ⁻³	Cubic yards
Cubic feet	27	Cubic yards
Liters	1.31 x 10 ⁻³	Cubic yards
Cubic meters	1.308	Cubic yards

Table 2
Bulk Densities of Selected Materials a

Material	Bulk Density or Range (lb/yd3)
Water	1,685.8
Sludge	1,620 - 2,430
Soil b	2,025 - 3,240
Cement c	4,050
Demolition rubble	2,430 - 3,240
Steel c	13,230

- Densities are derived from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER) Policy Directive #9476.00-6, 1987.
- Soils rich in organic matter and soils that have large amounts of fine particles have lower bulk density than soils poor in organic matter and rich in sand particles.
- Densities are derived from Standard Handbook for Civil Engineering, 3rd Edition, 1983.

TS-13B:TANK SYSTEM

TRANSPORTATION AND DISPOSAL OF DECONTAMINATION FLUIDS

	Volume of decontamination fluid generated from closure activities. Add all activity worksheet to determine the total volume of liquid to be transported item, specify the structure or equipment being decontaminated and the amgenerated.	and disposed	of For each line	
			gal	
			gal	
			gal	
		10 500 00	gal	
	total gal	18,568.00	gal	
2	Level of PPE assumed for this activity (protection level D, C, or B) a	18,568.00	gal level of PPE	-
3	Labor and equipment cost per work hour b	71.20	\$	-
4	Work rate to pump decontamination fluid to a holding tank (per gallon) c	0.000067		4
	gallott) c	0.000007	work hrs/gallon	
5	Number of hours required to pump decontamination fluid to a holding tank	1.24	work hours	-
	(Multiply line 1 by line 4) (one hour minimum; round up to the half-hour)		non nours	
3	Subtotal of labor and equipment cost to pump decontamination fluid to a ho (multiply line 3 by line 5)	lding tank	88.58	\$
7	Number of days of rental of holding tank (Round up line 5 to nearest 8 hours; divide by 8 hours per day)	0.16	days	
3	Holding tank rental fee (10,000 gallon capacity) (flat rate per day)	207.90	\$/ day	-
9	N	1.86	tanks	
10	Subtotal of tank rental costs (Multiply lines 7, 8, and 9)		60.03	s
11	Removal cost per gallon of bulk liquid d (this figure is the default from R.S.)	7.25	\$ /gal	9
	Means, you can enter your own if you think this figure differs significantly		ψ /gui	
2	Subtotal of removal cost for bulk liquids (Multiply line 1 by line 11)		134,618.00	S
JD				S
OTAL	COST TO TRANSPORT AND DISPOSE OF DECONTAMINATION FLUID AS A (Add lines 6, 10, and 12) (Enter total on worksheet TS-13, line 2)	A BULK	134,766.61	s

- Because workers encumbered by health and safety equipment cannot perform activities as quickly as workers who are not so encumbered, requirements for higher levels of PPE will reduce the productivity of labor and equipment. PPE requirements therefore should be taken into account in determining the work rate and the total number of hours required to conduct each activity.
- b The estimated cost per work hour of all labor and equipment needed to pump decontamination fluid to a holding tank.
- The number of work hours per gallon required to pump decontamination fluid to a holding tank. If, for example, a pump is used that can pump water at a rate of 5,000 gallons per hour, a work rate of 0.0002 hours per gallon (60 +5,000) +60) for conducting the activity is calculated.
- d The estimated cost per gallon of transporting and disposing of decontamination fluid as a bulk liquid.

TS-14:TANK SYSTEM

CERTIFICATION OF CLOSURE

1	Number of units requiring certification of closure a	3		
2	Cost of certification of closure per unit b	12,035.24	s	1
	L COST OF CERTIFICATION OF CLOSURE (Multiply line 1 by sheet TS-1, line 14)	line 2) (Enter total on	36,105.71	s

- Facilities closing multiple tanks in the same manner at the same time should incur cost of certification of closure only once.
- This cost includes the cost of performance of the following activities by a registered professional engineer: 1) reviewing the closure plan, 2) conducting a final closure inspection at the unit, and 3) preparing a certification of closure report.

Reference	Sough Reference Nembunds CSJB-2 Sterroum!	275.74				Annual Edition, 2009	Annual Edition, 2009	02 81 20.10 6	02 81 20.10 6000 (min disp.) 02 81 20.10 6020 (min disp.)	0,000 = 47 Naturn 6,000 = 17 47 Naturn Average of transportation and average of disposal per drum and 25 mile haul, pivit 10% for bind-park overhead/port margin
25755		95.0				R.S. Means, Building Con Annual Edition, 2009	R.S. Means, Building Construction Cost Data, 67th 6. Annual Edition, 2000	658 01 54 33 40 6300	9300	Rental of 100 galorishboursteam Cleaner, plus 10% for third-party overheadryclds martin
	Operating	290			88	A.1 R.S. Means, Building Cor	R.S. Means, Building Construction Cost Data, 67th 6	663		Crew A-1, excluding O&P, labor only, plus 10% for third-paily overhead-profit margin
10.4 10.4	\$ Labor Only	49.00	Ш			Annual Edition, 2007 R.S. Means, Building Cor	Annual Edition, 2007 R.S. Means, Building Construction Cost Data, 67th	02 81 20.10 1100	1100	000
6-51-65		263.50				Annual Edition, 2009				Placetoider amount based on current Cossitrio numbers. Replace with site-specific number is appropriate or replace with \$0 if not needed.
CS-7C-11		2,759.00								Pagenoider amount based on current CostPrio numbers. Replace with alte-specific number if appropriate or replace with \$0 if not needed.
CS-7C-12		1,350.00					11	413		Crew B-55, including O&P, plus 10% for third-party overhead/proff margin
G1-86-20	-	92.06	188.58	152.62	101.27	B-55 R.S. Means, Building Co Annual Edition. 2009	R.S. Maans, Building Construction Gost Data, 67th Annual Edition. 2009			
	Labor Equipment	48.55	25.02	58.01	43.51	B-55 R.S. Means, Building Co	R.S. Means, Building Construction Cost Date, 67th	24 02 32 13,10 0800	0000	Labor hours for "Cased borngs in earth, with samples, 2-17," diameter"
C5-48-1E	h/m	0.432				П	ш	677		Crew B-55, including O&P, plus 10% for third-party overhead/profit margin
CS-88-2D	*	92.06	186.50	152.82	101.27	B-55 R.S. Means, Building Co Annual Edition, 2009	R.S. Means, Building Construction Cost URIX, 9717 Annual Edition, 2009			
	Labor Equipment	43.51	52.57	58.01	43.51	Ш	contraction Cost Data, 67th	24 02 32 13.10 0650	0.0050	Labor hours for "Cased borngs in earth, with samples, 4" diameter"
CS-88-2E	MM	0.736				B-55 R.S. Means, purioning or Annual Edition, 2009	R.S. Means, purioning control annual Edition, 2009	-11		Come Black not stant C&P plus 10% for third-party overhead profit margin
05-80-1.0		6371	137.38	114.02	70.08	D-89A R.S. Means, Building G. Annual Edition, 2009	R.S. Means, Building Construction Cost Data, 67th Annual Edition, 2009	089		
	Labor	5613 7.58	112.26	10 11	7.58	-11	of Date of the	73 03 62 13.10 0300	0 0300	Labor hours for "Herr" conc slab, up to 0" thick, incl. bit, layout & set up. 3" diameter
CSACAD	hritample	1,000				B-89A R.S. Means, Building C Annual Edition, 2009	R.S. Means, Building Construction Lost Data, viting			,aoce,
51-da-93	tato,	115.38 pd 15	230.76 192.30	195.51	25.00 21.00 21.00	See notes R.S. Means, Building C Annual Edition, 2009	R.S., Means, Building Construction Cost Dats, 67th Annual Edition, 2009	679 1 Laborer Foreman 1 Laborer 1 Light Truck Drivel	1 Laborer Foreman 1 Laborer 1 Light Truck Driver	Baad on Crew U-ABI from R.S. Means. Environmental Remediation Cost Data – Unit Price. 11th Es. 2005 p. 2-55. Labor costs are basen from current corresponding line semis. See, eg. Crew B-80 on page 515 el 7003 Busing, Cost Data. Plus 10% for thrush party overheadsproff margin and 10% for osposable supplier.
	Daposal MateriarUsample Decoramination materiarUsample	100.000	0 62	296	200					Assuming 2 samples/77
CS 40-1 0	hrisample	0 \$0								- State of the Application Cost Deta - Control Remediation Cost Deta -
CENETIC	Labor	115,38	230.76	18.50 25.001	125.00	See notes R.S. Means, Building (Annual Edition, 2009	R.S. Mears, Building Construction Cost Data, 67th Annual Edition, 2009	679 1 Laborer 1 Laborer 1 Light 7r	1 Laborer Foreman 1 Laborer 1 Light Truck Driver	Based on Clew Usual son rose, as we have a corresponding the price, 11th Ed. 2005, p. 2-65. Labor costs are basen from current corresponding the skerss. See eg. Crew Ball on page 677 of 2000 Building Cost Data. Phys 10% for brid party overhead/profit margin and 10% for disposable supplies.
	Disposal Materials/sample Decontamination muterials/sample	9 62 9 62	9 62	88	0 62	800		0000		0 00 0 00 Assuming 2 sampleshiv
CS-8E-1D	hrisample	0.50	230.76	195.51	125.00	See notes R.S. Means, Building	R.S. Means, Building Construction Cost Dats, 67th	679 1 Labore	1 Laborer Foreman	Based on Cree U.A8I from R.S. Means, Environmental Remadation Cost Data – Und Prior, 11th Ed., 2005, p. 2-55. Labor costs are taken from curren corresponding line Prior, 11th Ed., 2005, p. 2-55. Labor costs are taken con-costs. Data trik go him.
111111111111111111111111111111111111111	Labor	96.15	250					11,000	1 Light Truck Oriver	Earns, See, eg. Cree II-30 on page til et chus pulming och nauer party overheadyrott margin and 10% for disposable supplies 0.00
	Disposal Materials/hample Decontamination materials/hample	9 62.	962	9 62	9.62	000		000		0.00 Assuming 1 samplehr
CS-8F-1 D	hrisample	1.00				11	Construction Cost Data, 67th	567		Crew B-10J including CAP, plus 10% for thris-party overhead/profit margin
C-901-95	-	6473	139.85	116.12	77.72	B-10.1 R.S. Keans, Durding Annual Edition, 2009	RS, Reans, Building Construction			
	Labor Equipment	969	11 60	9.28	8	R.S. Means, Building	R.S. Means, Building Construction Cost Data, 67th	658 015433	01 54 33 40 6925	Rental of 10,000 gallon water fans, per day, puis 10% for third-party diverhead profit mation
9 000 00	-	207.90				The second second		The state of the s		117.7

1	Sheet Refer CS-109-11	Sheet Reference Itemplants 05-109-13 \$	B916		PPE Safety Leve	, Line	Cite	Construction Cost Data, 67th	30 02 65 10.30 0390	Pear No. 1 GSL Metherformat Number Notes 30 02 63 10-30 0390 Cost to remove buts waste, per galon, puss 10% for third-party overhead profession
1992 1992 1993 1994 1995 1994 1995 1994 1995 1994 1995										
1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	[2:5]		179.37	320.47	260.68	179.37	A-13		593	Grew A-13, including O&P, pius 10% for that quarry overhead profit margin.
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Labor Equipment	58.70	117.40	139 15	58 70				
1	15-2-4	hes/gal	0.00033				A-13			2 hours/5000 galons = 0.00033 work hours per gallon capacity
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	154-1	5	264						1	Makerial cost for dry ice, plus 10% for ford-party overhead-profit margin
1	19-40		49.00	107.80	20.03	53.80	A-1		663	Crew A-1, including OAP, labor only, plus 10% for third-party overhead-profit margin
1	15-4-7	work hra/gal capacity	0.00024							500 lbu(say = 0.2 Si bahhour = 4167 galahhour = 0.000239 hours/gal
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	15.55	•	178.37	720.67	260.68	179.37	A-13	Ш	945	Crimar A.13 sortholites (A.D. rebus 1996, for Belof contra count-head broads an account
1 3 14 14 14 14 14 14		Labor Egupment	58.70	117.40	97.63	55.70 55.80				ores yes, someony described to the control overseasophose marger
1	19.54	hritosi	0.00033				A-13			2 hours/0000 gallons = 0.00033 work hours per gallon capacity.
1, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10,	11-5-51	*	263.50					R.S. Means, Building Construction Cost Data, 67th Annual Edition, 2009	02 81 20.10 1100	000
1,	15-5-10		65.70	119.60	115.51	nn	8-6		165	Crew B-6. Including D&P. plus 10% for third-party overheadproff marring
1.		Labor Equipment	52.23	104 46 22 45	87.05 17.86	52.23	10	Annual Edition, 2009		
14.0 14.1	01-5-51	work hift	0.15				9-6			Labor hours for 190e removal, Sivel, Welded connections, 4" dismeter".
1,000 1,00	18420		67.99	143.69	118.96	74.79	6.13	ш	70	Grew Bit1, including Q&P plus 10% for fived-bath overhead/blots manner
1		Labor	52.48 15.51	104 96 25 85	20 68	52.48		Annual Edition, 2009		
1,024 1,02	65-2D	work hrigal capacity	0.0022							13 333 Pours/6000 gation capacity = CO22 hours/gation
Libbor L	27.15		55.52	120.53	100.18	61.07	8-39	ш	7.5	Crew B-39, including DAP, plus 10% for third-party overhead/broft marron
12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12		Labor Equipment	51.13	102.28	85.22 5.85	51.13 4.39		Arnual Edition, 2009		
Cabor St. 44	G1-7-	work hrift2	0.03				8-39			Labor hours for 'Demolah, Remove Pavement and Curb, With hand held air an animal and curb, With hand held air
Labor 21.15 Labor 21.1	7.75	•	72.78	152.30	125.61	80.08	8-17	ш	11	Crew B-17, including Q&P, plus 10% for third-centry overhead/brods marring
1 2-week 162.150 1.0		Labor Equipment	21.22	102.02	28.43	51.48		Annual Edition, 2009		
1 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	15-7-20	work hrlyd3	0.267				6-17			Labor hours for "Leading & trucking, including 2 mile haul, machine loading truck"
1,000 1,00	IS-7-2H	Sweek	683.69		T SAN					\$1665.0 includes 1 dumphweet, plus 10% for transpary overheadprofit margin.
1806 1806 1807	13-120		548.35							Average of 0000, 0000, and 0000 mutaties by 1.5 to cover additional 25 miles RT (base includes up to 50 miles RT), plus 10% for third-party overhead-profit margor.
Experiment 4.3.51	3	Labor	92.06	97.10	152.62	101.27	845		<i>u</i>	Crew B-55, including O&P, plus 10% for third-party overhead/profit margin
110 110	1	Consumer Con	1664	12.7	10 90	4351		ш	- 1 1	
Sheek 683.69 The Guide: Building Centruction Material Prices 1-13 1665,011665,04166	9	work rayon	600	10 Me - 1 f			B-10L			Labor rate for "Excavating, Built, Dozer, Open site, 80 H.P., 50' haut, Common earth"
\$ 548.35 R. Means, Building Construction Cost Data, 67th 19-20 0164 36.50 0200 Annual Edition, 2009 0164 365 0200 0164 365 0200 0164 365 0000 0164 365 0200	6-6-51	Sheek	663.69							\$1884.0 includes 1 dumpiweek, plus 10% for third-party overhead/profit margin.
	<u>8-8-10</u>		548.35					200		Awwage of 0020, 0000, and 0000 multiplied by 1.6 is cover additional 25 mides RT (base includes up is 50 miles RT), plus 10% for third-barry overheadproit margin.

11.60 11.60 12.5 to do 10.		Cost plus 10% for fraid party overhead-broft margin.	31 23 33 40 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00		$\ $	31 54 36 50 0020 Average of buck, both and the state of t	01 54 30 50 0000	Crew B-9, including OSP, plus 10% for third-party overhead-profit margin		"HUMBER Colonely mess?" of produces	04 01 30 20 2040 Labor hours for "Skieth coeming, machinism	000 001101.00.1940	con see 178 for their hearty overhead profit margin.	Cree A.1A, including Oda's pure to amorphy	0	os de de 30 0700 Labor hours for "Concrete, scarffy skin".		02 81 20,10 1100	61 54 33 40 6300 Rental of 100 gallons/hour steam cleaner, plus 10% for third-party overhead/profit	minute out and the second of t	Crew Act, incomeny and	02 81 20,10 1100 0 00	Careford Adaption Management Replace with site-specific	Psecholder amount based on current cours or number if appropriate, or replace with \$0 if not needed	Placeholder amount based on current CostPro numbers. Replace with site-specific number if apprepriate, or replace with 30 if not needed.	Clew B-55, including G&P, plus 10% to third-party overhead-profit marpin		- 1	02 32 13.10 0800	Crew B-56, including O&P, plus 10% for third-party overhead/profit margin		AN 19 11 An Delta		Crew B-99A, including OAP, plus 10% for third-party overhead-pront time you		A A S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S		679 1 Laborer Foreman Based on Crev ULABI from R.S. Means, Environmental Ramediation Cost Data — Unit 679 1 Laborer Foreman		000
21.40 21.40	Outdance Manual: Cost Estimates for Closure and Outdance Lare Plans (Subparts O and H), post-Closure Care Plans (Subparts O and H), January 1987; EPASSO-SW47 2009, Volume III, pg.	1	3 3	8		19-20		600 Att and sections 67th 600	R.S. Meant, Building Construction Loss Less, Com-		R 5. Means, Building Construction Cost Date, 67th		R.S. Means, Building Construction Cost Dats, 67th Annual Edition, 2009	o e Means Building Construction Cost Data, 67th	Arnual Edition, 2009	11	R.S. Means, Building Construction Cost Date, 67th Annual Edition, 2009	p 5. Means, Building Construction Cost Date, 67th	Ш		R.S. Means, Building Construction Cost Data, 67th	11	R.S. Meant, Building Construction Annual Edition, 2009			11	R.S. Wearn, Building Construction Cost Data, 67th Armal Edition, 2009		R.S. Means, Building Construction Gost Data, 67th	Annual Egitlen, 2007	R.S. Mears, Building Construction Con- Annual Edition, 2009	11	R.S. Means, Building Construction Cost Data, 67th	Acres Conscionate Contraction Cost Data, 67th		11	R.S. Means, Building Construction Cost Data, 67th Annual Edition, 2009			
			21,40						99.63	82.70	7.01			П	159,29	105 42						200					152.82	26 08	R	The state of the s	152.82	58.01			114.02	1011	П		160.25	

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		0.40						
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		115.38 pd 15	192.30	195.51	125.00	See notes R.S. Mears, Building Construction Cost Data, 67th Arnual Edition, 2009	679 1 Laborer Foreman 1 Laborer 1 Light Truck Driver	has been of the control of the control of the control control control control control control of the control of
		-	9 62	9 62	290	00'0	000	000
	Decortamination materials/sample	062	2962	0 62	290	200		Assuming 2 samples/ht
		050						
Disposa		115.38 90.15	230.78 192.30	195.51	125.00	See notes R.S. Means, Building Construction Cost Data, 67th Annual Edition, 2009	679 1 Laborer Foreman 1 Laborer 1 Light Truck Driver	an Base on verw count control and taken from current corresponding line place, 11th Ed., 2005, p. 2,355. Labor costs are taken from current corresponding line takens. See, ag., Crew B-80 on page 679 of 2000 Building Cost Dita. Plus 10% for third party overheadyrolf margin and 10% for disposable supplies.
Disposa			290	29 6	29.0	000	800	880
The same of the sa	Disposal Materials/sample Decontamination materials/sample	290	0.62	296	0.62	000		Assuming 1 sampledty
TS-11E-10 Minample	ple	100				ATO SOCIAL SECTIONS AND AND AND AND AND ADDRESS OF THE SECTION ADDRESS OF TH	199	Crew B-10J, including O&P, plus 10% for thiro-party overhead/profit margin
П		64.73	139.85	116.12	71.20	B-10.J R.S. Means, Busiang construction of Annual Edition, 2009		
		77.12	1154	928	606		11	Days of 10,000 nation water tank, per day, plus 10% for third-party overhead/profit
Equipment	nent	200				R.S. Means, Building Construction Cost Dats, 67th American Petricon 2009	658 01 54 33 40 6925	
13-138-4						R.S. Means, Building Construction Cost Data, 67th	02 65 10:30 0390	Cost to remove bulk weste, per gallon, plus 10% for bird-party overhead/profit margin
\$-138-11 s		7.25				Annual Edition, 2009	444 04 64 33 40 4300	15.000 gallons per hour = 0.000067 hours/gallon
A work h	work hrs/gallon	0.000067				R.S. Means, Building Construction Cost Data, 97th Annual Edition, 2009	. 1	
	Total 40 Engineer hours at \$183 BBhr	12,035,24				Salary com Engineer III Report – Seattle Salary com Executive Assistant Report – Seattle	ű.	Enginest is employment cost plus 200% for company overhead, profitmation, eff. Executive Assistant employment cost plus 200% for company overhead, profit marph. eft.
30 G7	prical hours at \$116 9917	4,01803						Engineer III employment cost plus 200% for company overhead, profession, etc.
CS-11-2 Total	Total 40 Engineer hours at \$183.89hr. 40 Clerical hours at \$116 99hr	12,035.24 7,355.59 4,679.65				Salary com Engineer III Report Seattle Salary com Executive Assistant Report Seattle		Esecutive Assistant employment cost plus 200% for company oversions, and
\$ 54-52		197.23	158 70	302.65	205.16 79.35	R.S. Means, Building Construction Cost Data, 67th Annual Edition, 2009	660 1.5 Laborer 1 Heavy Truck Driver	Based on Cree HLACC from R.S. Means, Environmental Remediation Cott Data Unit Price, 11th Ed., 2005, p. 2-41. Labot costs are taken from current corresponding Line Aems. See, eg., Cree B-85 on page 660 of 2009. Building Cost. Data
B	Equipment	117 88	158 46	157 17	117 68	R S. Waars, Building Construction Cost Data, 67th Annual Edition, 2009	658 0.18 Truck - 35K GVW 1 2500 lb. Forklift 1 8000 lb. Forklift 0.35 Flathed Truck	IN OWN 0.18 Truck @ \$370 day = \$66 60 day Life Constitution 2.52 August 5.52 August 5.52 August 5.52 August 5.52 August 6.52 A
						R.S. Means, Building Construction Cost Dats, 67th	657 01 54 33 40 4300	15,000 gallons per hour = 0 000067 hours/gallon
15-138-4 work	work bra/gallon	0,000067				Arnusi Edition, 2009	10:00:00	Labor rate for loading drums listed at 40 drums/hour = 0 025 work hours/drum
		0.025				HLACC R.S. Means, Environmental Remediation Gost Data — Unit Price, 11th Annual Edition, 2005		

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NOTES:
Adjustments for PPE levels labor and materials) are
tassed on HSWeans suppersions and are calculated as
fisions.

Level D. Labor Base/150% Level C. Labor Base/150% Level C. Labor Base/50% Level B. Labor Base/50% Level B. Labor Base/50%